The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

An Owner's Theory of the Fate of the Steamer City of Boston.

Risks on the City of Brussels Taken at Twenty Guineas.

The Duc De Montpensier Under Arrest in Spain.

Sales of Promotions in the British Army.

A Double Murder in Illinois for $1,600.

EUROPE.

Theory of the Loss of the City of Boston—Risks on the City of Brussels—Bombay to England and Back—Sale of Promotions in the British Army—Adjournment of the House of Lords.

LONDON, April 8.—Mr. INMAN, one of the proprietors of the Liverpool, Philadelphia and New-York line of steam-ships, (commonly known as the Inman line,) publishes a communication in *Mitchell's Maritime Register* of this week, in which he expresses his disbelief that the steamer *City of Boston* foundered in a gale. He says the *City of Boston* and the *City of Antwerp* were twin boats, and they both encountered the same gale, the latter without damage or serious difficulty. All things considered he thinks the *Boston* collided with one of the icebergs so numerous to the north-east of Cape Race, and went down when only two or three days out from Halifax.... The Underwriters ask twenty guineas premium on the *City of Brussels*. The steamer is believed to be safe, however, as she has plenty of canvas.... The weather today is [illegible] throughout England.... The [illegible] says: "As understood, the Erie stockholders are unlikely to recover their property or vindicate their principles; the only hope is that American conscience and feeling may assert themselves ere it is too late".... It is said that Bombay cotton sent by way of the Suez Canal has been returned to India from Huddersfield, as yarn, in forty-five days. The time usually required by the Cape of Good Hope is ninety days. Mr. SCOTT RUSSELL, in a lecture at the Institute of Civil Engineers, argued the feasibility of and predicted the early commencement of work on a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, and declared that with the liberal employment of Coolie labor the enterprise could be completed at a comparatively early date.... The *Examiner*, in an article on the Irish Land bill, remarks that legislative Imperialism breaks down everywhere, leaves proper business undone, and blunders sadly over local work, and its official guides confess their inability to do better.... Elaborate preparations are being made in England for taking scientific observations of the next eclipse of the sun.... A commission has been appointed to investigate and draw up a report on the sale of promotions in the army.... The House of Lords, after a brief session today, in which legal bills and other measures of secondary interest were considered, adjourned until the 26th inst.

The Duc de Montpensier Under Arrest in Spain—Health of the French Emperor.

LONDON, April 8.—Advices from Spain today represent that the country is quiet. The Duc DE MONTPENSIER was examined yesterday in regard to the late duel and admitted that he shot Prince HENRI. The Duc is under arrest at his house, and it is understood that he will be brought to trial on a civil, not criminal, process.

PARIS, April 8—Evening.—The journals today report that the Emperor had a slight attack of gout yesterday, which prevented him from attending a review, but soon passed away. The Emperor visited a public exhibition of horses today, and appeared to be quite well.... The question of submitting the plebiscitum to the Chambers before it is voted by the people, is not settled. The Emperor has not yet given his consent to that order of things.... The strike at Le Creusot continues, and it is reported that all the miners in the Valley of the Loire will strike.

The British House of Commons—The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, April 8.—The House of Commons continued the consideration of the Irish Land Bill in Committee. Mr. KAVANAGH, member for Carlow County, moved to strike out the clause granting £100 damages to a tenant for loss of holding. Messrs. PALMER and FORTESCUE favored the motion, but Mr. GLADSTONE pronounced against it, and at the request of Mr. DISRAELI it was withdrawn. Other amendments of local interest were discussed. The House, after a recess, reassembled at 9 P. M., went into the consideration of local subjects, such as a market for foreign cattle, military education, &c. Mr. BRUCE, Home Secretary, in reply to a question from Mr. MOORE, said an investigation into the condition of the Fenian prisoners is now in progress. The House went into Committee of Supply, and a long discussion followed.

The telegraphic service with India via the Suez and Bombay direct cables, promises to meet the expectations of the most sanguine. Messages are coming through promptly. By the rates now in force a message of ten words between New-York and Bombay, India, costs only $17 80, gold.

The French Plebiscitum—A Review in Paris—Operatives' Riot Near Nevers—A Roman Antiquity in Paris—The Chinese Embassy in Berlin.

LONDON, April 8.—Paris correspondents of the various London journals confidently predict that the plebiscitum will be ordered early in May.

PARIS, April 8.—The *Français* (newspaper) in its issue of today reproduces the recent opinion of Prince NAPOLEON (Pl.n-plon) to the effect that "a plebiscitum is the last alternative of revolution."... A grand military review was contemplated yesterday, but at a late hour it was postponed until today. Today the streets are full of troops and people. The weather is delightful. The troops are now (3 P. M.) passing the Emperor, who, with his attendants, is stationed in the Place du Carousel, near the Tuileries. It is rumored that the Emperor NAPOLEON had a long fainting fit last evening, but rallied after some hours of rest. Rentes were momentarily depressed by the report. A serious riot has broken out among the operatives of the iron-smelting furnaces and forges at Fourchambault, near the city of Nevers. The troops there have been ordered to remain in barracks. Messrs. Jules Janin and M. Emile Ollivier were chosen members of the French Academy yesterday, very nearly unanimously. They received twenty-six out of the twenty-eight votes.... The antiquarians are profoundly interested in the discovery of a great Roman amphitheatre in the excavations now going on at Mount Ste. Genevieve in this city.

BERLIN, April 8.—Mr. BANCROFT, the American Minister, gave a grand banquet, last evening, to J. MCLEAVY BROWN and the Chinese Embassy. Among the guests were Messrs. THILE, SIMSON, KOEPPE, DELBRUCK, and other notables. The occasion was one of rare good feeling. The Chinese Embassy is preparing to go to Brussels to negotiate for a treaty with the Belgian Government. After visiting Brussels the Embassy will proceed to Paris, Madrid, Lisbon, and Florence, and will return to China in July.... The North German Parliament has adjourned.

CANADA.

The Revenue and Expenses—Changes in the Tariff.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 8.—Sir FRANCIS HINCKS made a financial statement in the House of Commons last night, and stated the actual receipts for the year were $14,[illegible], and expenditures $[illegible]. The following changes in the tariff go into effect today:

[illegible]

Sir FRANCIS said an increase was made on some items. Duties were imposed on several items that were now on the free list. It was expected the increase of revenue would reach $1,100,000.

THE WEST.

Murder of a Farmer and his Wife in Illinois for $1,600—The Wreck of the Richmond—A Railroad Collision—Troops En Route for Sweetwater Valley, Wyoming.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. MUMFORD, living near Colona, Ill., were murdered on the night of the 5th inst. by two men who sought to obtain $1,600, which it was known Mr. MUMFORD had received for his farm. Mr. MUMFORD's head was completely severed from his body. The murderers also knocked a little boy in the head and left him for dead, but he afterward revived. The murderers got the money and made their escape.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—The steamer *Thompson Dean* arrived last night, and brought further particulars of the disaster to the steamer *Richmond*. It appears as the *Richmond* entered Bushtown Bend she was caught in slack water and took a sheer on her pilot. Her bow ran twenty feet on the bank, and, with a report like a cannon, she sagged in the center, causing the water to pour in. Use of the pumps and throwing much freight overboard righted her. Her passengers went ashore. All their baggage was saved. Most of the remaining freight will be transferred and sent to its destination.... A passenger and freight train collided near Breckenridge, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, night before last. Both engines, the baggage and several freight cars were smashed. PETER DAVIDSON, the engineer of the freight train, was killed.

BRYAN, Wyoming Territory, April 8.—Major GORDON, with a company of United States cavalry, is en route from Fort Bridger to South Pass City. He is expected to arrive there on Saturday.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Oregon Republicans—British Columbia—Whisky Released—Sectarian Schools—Condition of the Laboring Class—A Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The Chollar Mining Company has declared a dividend of $1 per share, and the Hale & Norcross a dividend of $5 a share, both payable April [illegible].... The Oregon Republican State Convention meets in Portland to-morrow.... Advices from Victoria state that the United States steamer *Mohican* has arrived there. The Governor of British Columbia has decided to appoint a committee of three to carry their terms of confederation to Canada.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—It is reported that Commissioner DELANO has ordered the release of a large lot of whisky seized by the revenue officials some time since, and over which there has been so much controversy.... Gov. HAIGHT is greatly censured for approving the bill granting $25,000 out of the public school fund for the benefit of the Catholic schools of this city.... The labor movement, carried on under the direction of the city officials, is apparently a failure, through the incompetency, it is thought, of the superintendent. There are indications that trouble will result, and the work has been temporarily suspended. The reports of the sufferings of the laboring people of San Francisco have been greatly exaggerated. This class of persons have on deposit in the savings banks of the city between twenty and thirty millions of dollars. The workmen on the Potrero Railroad, who have been receiving about forty dollars a month and board, struck a few days since for an increase of their wages.... Templar Lodge of Odd Fellows, of this city, last night voted $1,200 to assist in introducing Odd-Fellowship in Europe. It is thought that other lodges will increase this amount to $10,000.... The Democrats of Washington Territory have nominated Judge JAMES D. MIX for Delegate to Congress.... Arizona advices to March 20 have been received. Small-pox was raging fearfully in Prima County. In Tucson, the average number of deaths was five a day. There was a terrible mortality, considering the population. The Indian raids continue. The recent rains and snows in the vicinity of Prescott had benefited all classes.... The Oregon Republican State Convention met in Portland today. Gen. JOEL PALMER was nominated for Governor, and G. WILSON for Congress, by acclamation. The platform adopted approves of the policy of the Administration, and declares that no repudiator of the public debt can be trusted in public places; denounces all form of repudiation; opposes any change in the Naturalization laws, so as to include Chinese suffrage, and recommends universal amnesty.

THE RICHMOND IMBROGLIO.

A Truce Agreed Upon—The Situation to Remain Unchanged until the May Term of the Circuit Court.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The respective counsel in the Richmond Mayoralty case had another hearing before Chief-Justice CHASE, to-night, at his residence. The subjects involved were discussed in a conversational manner and the Chief-Justice made several suggestions, the result of which was the following agreement:

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Virginia in equity, GEORGE CAHOON vs. HENRY K. ELLYSON et al.; motion for dissolution of injunction in the same case; motion for attachment against the defendant (ELLYSON) for contempt and matter of writ of assistance in the same case. At the suggestion of the Chief-Justice, in view of his pending duties in the Supreme Court and the great length of time which will probably be occupied in the argument of the motion to dissolve the injunction, it is hereby consented by the several parties that all said motions be and they are hereby continued until the 1st day of the next May term of said Court, and that in the meantime no further or other proceedings be taken in any of the said motions, but that the present condition of affairs remain as it now is, to be affected by the above proceedings, none of the rights of either party to be impaired by the postponement.

The counsel for ELLYSON proposed the following addition, namely: "It being also understood that the Chief-Justice will attend the Court on the day to which the motions are adjourned." This was accepted by the counsel for CAHOON. The counsel for ELLYSON said that in assenting to this agreement, they did not propose to give up any right in the meantime in the Court to test the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature under which ELLYSON was appointed Mayor of Richmond. The Chief-Justice said that would hardly be fair considering the agreement of counsel. Messrs. NELSON and MEREDITH explained that the question might arise in the event of proceedings affecting a person arrested by ELLYSON or CAHOON. The Chief-Justice remarked that pending a question before him the question ought not to go to a State Court, and if this was the intention the subject ought not to have been brought before him. Judge MEREDITH said he understood a paper was filed in the Supreme Court today in the Petersburg case. Seven thousand officials in the State were affected by the question at issue, and hence his anxiety that they should be settled at once. Messrs. WELLS and WHALE replied that other cases were altogether separate from this, which referred to the contest in Richmond. It was their understanding that nothing whatever be done on the question before them until it shall come before the Chief-Justice and Judge Underwood at the time named. The Chief-Justice said that he was very desirous that peace should be preserved in Richmond, and hence he had made suggestions to that end. The respective counsel expressed their satisfaction with the motives of the Chief-Justice, and intimated that they would do all in their power to preserve the peace. A copy of the agreement will be transmitted to Judge Underwood.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PIONEER AND MISSOURI.

The steam-ships *Pioneer* and *Missouri*, both from Havana, reached this port yesterday, with mail dates to April 1 by the first-named steamer, and to April 2 by the last. By the courtesy of Capt. SHACKLEFORD, of the *Pioneer*, and of Purser HEMPSTEAD, of the *Missouri*, our letters and files, whence we excerpt an account of DE RODAS' proceedings at Puerto Principe, were at hand with promptness.

Matters at Puerto Principe—Rodas and His Proclamation—"A Vigorous Prosecution of the War"—Value of Arrango to the Spanish Cause.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 2, 1870.

The eyes of the public are now fixed on Puerto Principe. But hopes and wishes have so often been deceived, and so many sensational reports which afterward turned out to be mere exaggerations of some unimportant skirmish have been at hand, that full confirmation of a real and positive fact is requisite before the hopes of either party will be considerably elated. When RODAS arrived at Puerto Principe he found affairs in a very unsatisfactory condition, and that bane of armies in the field, jealousy among the officers, existing to a very large extent. PUELLO did not at any time prove himself either an able leader of a large number of troops, or fit to administer to the civil affairs of his extensive and difficult department. With GOYENECHE he had several unpleasant disputes, and since his defeat at Palo Quemado he appeared to have lost almost every bit of wisdom he ever possessed. He has been removed from the command. This removal has been RODAS' principal act since his arrival in Puerto Principe. The next has been the issuing of the accompanying important document:

PROCLAMATION BY DE RODAS.

PUERTO PRINCIPE, March 24, 1870.

[illegible]

CABALLERO DE RODAS.

The document presents some peculiar features very characteristic of the man who wrote it, but I fear that the results will not be such as are expected by the Spaniards. ARRANGO's presence has influenced many who were only lukewarm in their adherence, if such adherence ever existed, to pronounce themselves a little more clearly; but then these same persons were not at any time real sympathizers with or abettors of the revolution. The Cuban sympathizers are making strenuous efforts to discredit ARRANGO and neutralize his efforts. They are partially successful, and I doubt whether ARRANGO could bring any considerable number of bona fide insurgents over to the Spanish side. But his presence and manifestoes exercised a certain effect. They tranquilized the timid; gave an air of hopefulness to the efforts of the Spaniards to make friends out of enemies, and disproved the current belief among the Cubans in the field that the Spaniards kill those who surrender indiscriminately. RODAS is not a Valmaseda, had the latter been sent to Spain a year ago matters now would look very different for the Spaniards. QUASIMODO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, April 8.

The Senate met at 7½ o'clock this evening.

Mr. PIERCE introduced a bill to incorporate the New-York Fiscal Agency and Improvement Company.

The Arcade and Pneumatic Railway bills were made the special order for next Tuesday.

The bill authorizing the Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Company to construct a railroad was passed. Various bills were reported, and the Senate adjourned until Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly met at 7½ o'clock.

Mr. JACOBS moved to lay all orders of business on the table, down to resolutions, so as to move to make the bill abolishing the office of Canal Auditor a special order for Wednesday next. Lost, 37 to 44.

Mr. JACOBS reported the bill to appoint three trustees to take charge of the Inebriate Asylum, and moved that the bill be recommitted to be reported complete. After debate the bill was recommitted to the Ways and Means Committee.

Concurrent resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Troy for their hospitality to the Legislature on the occasion of the funeral of Gen. THOMAS were adopted. Adjourned.

The Midnight Mission.

The effort of the trustees of the Midnight Mission to raise funds for the purchase of a [illegible] are meeting with encouraging success. The design is to collect $40,000 in subscriptions of $[illegible] each. About 200 names are still wanted to complete the $40 list. This charity is so evidently doing a good work that its appeal for aid at this juncture is sure to be promptly and fully responded to.

PATERSON, N. J., April 8.—The Democratic Convention this evening nominated ROBERT [illegible], and the Republican Convention ARCHIE HENDERSON, for City Clerk. Both conventions also nominated candidates for Commissioners of Appeals and Excise Commissioners.

HAVANA, April 8.—The insurgents have burned a plantation and the buildings thereon, near Trinidad, the property of Mr. STEVENS, of New-York City.

THE LATE GEN. THOMAS.

Final Funeral Ceremonies at Troy.

AN IMMENSE THRONG PRESENT.

The Government and the Army Fully Represented.

SERVICES AND SCENES OF THE DAY.

From Our Special Correspondent.

TROY, Friday, April 8, 1870.

If outward manifestations of regret are to be regarded as truly betokening inward sorrow, then, indeed, is the late Major-Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS deeply lamented in this city, where his remains were today interred with all the pomp and solemnity befitting one whose best years and noblest energies were devoted to the service of his country. As I intimated in my dispatch yesterday, Troy has the appearance today of having suffered a dire bereavement. Not that Gen. THOMAS is really more lamented here than in other sections of the Union, for his noble deeds have enshrined his memory in the hearts of Americans everywhere; but he was better known here than in many others parts of the country; and while he was making for himself that brilliant record which is now become part and parcel of the nation's history, every incident of his career was here especially noted and carefully treasured up, and every act of renown which had him for its author was looked upon in some degree as adding to the credit of Troy, his adopted home. It is not, then, to be wondered at that the Trojans should, in a special sense, lament his untimely decease, nor that they should manifest their sorrow with more than ordinary solemnities.

GATHERING OF THE THRONG.

At daybreak this morning the city was all astir, and preparations were everywhere making to participate in the obsequies. The trains which arrived last night, as well as those that reached here this morning, brought hundreds of visitors. From the country districts round about vehicles were constantly arriving, filled with people of both sexes and of all ages and conditions. Military officers were hastening hither and thither. Companies, detachments, and squads of soldiery were going to and fro. Men of prominence in political circles, and others of no prominence in any, intermingled promiscuously on the streets and in the public places; ladies of refinement, and others not possessed of any attractions, mental or physical, swept by each other with perfect freedom of manner; fashionable turnouts gave the right of way to modest country wagons; the city gentleman and the rural denizen wended each his way in quest of some desirable point of observation from which to view the pageant of the obsequies—everywhere, in fine, there was, as the hour of noon approached, bustle and confusion. During the morning hours, as well as far into the preceding night, the Troy House was the objective point of the great majority. Here the notables—or most of them—who were to take part in the obsequies made their stopping place, and in its public rooms and corridors military uniforms, "neither few nor far between," were closely watched, and their wearers' names and titles told of or guessed at by groups of wondering countrymen scattered here and there. Everybody wanted to see the General of the Army; everybody wanted to fix his vision on "little PHIL. SHERIDAN," and, of course, each visitor must see the President. Disappointment befel every stranger, however, on being told that Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN was not in the city; that he had gone to Philadelphia to take part in the reunion dinner of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and that he would not be present at the obsequies. And this was the fact. Gen. SHERIDAN left here last evening for the purpose indicated, and was represented in the procession by his military Secretary, Col. W. K. MERRILL. The comments on this remarkable absence were not complimentary to the hero of Winchester, and more than once the intimation was thrown out that the proceeding on his part could not be reconciled with the correct idea of what was proper on such an occasion. Some wondered whether, if the case were reversed, and the bold "rider" lay in the burial casket instead of the lamented hero of Mill Spring and Nashville, the noble and generous THOMAS would have allowed the jollities of a feast at the Continental to tempt him away from paying the last tribute of respect to his brother-in-arms; and the answer to this query of wonderment was invariably in the negative. The fact that the President and Gen. SHERMAN could surely be eased upon compensated, however, for the absence of the Lieutenant-General, and these renowned Americans were stared at by the multitudes in the most comprehensive style.

THE MILITARY AND THE PROMINENT MEN.

At 7 o'clock this morning the steamer *Vanderbilt* brought up the military detachments of regulars, ordered here by Maj.-Gen. MCDOWELL. These consisted of two companies of Engineers from Willett's Point, one company of the First Artillery from Fort Hamilton, one company of the First Artillery from Fort Schuyler, and two companies of the permanent party from Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, all under the command of Gen. WALLEN, of Fort Columbus. On landing they were furnished with breakfast and quartered in the arsenal. Maj.-Gen. MCDOWELL preceded the party, having arrived on Wednesday, as I mentioned in my dispatch yesterday. He is accompanied by the following officers of his staff: Brig.-Gen. C. MCKEEVER, Capt. J. H. COSTER, and Major W. T. HOWELL. The train which arrived here at 7:10 A. M. brought President GRANT and suite, comprising Secretaries BELKNAP, BOUTWELL, ROBESON, COX, and Gens. DENT and PORTER, and Commodore ALDEN, United States Navy. Carriages were in waiting at the depot for the President and his attendants, and they were immediately conveyed to the residence of Hon. JOHN M. FRANCIS, editor of the Troy *Times*, where His Excellency is to be a guest during his short stay in the city. The same train brought from Washington, also, the Joint Committee of the two Houses of Congress, who are to represent the Federal Civil Government on the occasion. This Committee is composed of Senators Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Chairman;) Warner of Alabama; Trumbull, of Illinois; Fenton, of New-York; Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Thayer, of Nebraska; and Representatives Garfield, of Ohio; Slocum, of New-York; Logan, of Illinois; Washburn, of Indiana; Stokes, of Tennessee; Banks, of Massachusetts. I mentioned, in my dispatch yesterday, that a delegation from Indiana is here. This is the only State, outside of New-York, if we except two aids on the staff of Gov. CLAFLIN of Massachusetts, that has sent a delegation to take part in the obsequies. The Indianans met the funeral train on the borders of their State, took charge of it while it crossed the Hoosier country, and on arriving at the Ohio line, surrendered it into the hands of the Ohioans, they themselves accompanying the cortège all the way to this city. The gentlemen composing this delegation are: Gen. Jno. Love, Gen. Geo. F. McGuiness, Major R. K. Hall, Major Jos. G. Pangborn and R. W. Halford. The train which arrived at 10:30 A. M. today brought Gov. HOFFMAN and Staff, Lieut.-Col. STETSON, of the Astor House, serving thereon by special invitation, and the two Houses of the Legislature, besides all the State officers from the capital. They occupied a position in the line immediately following the Congressional delegation. After the obsequies were finished, they were dined as follows: The Governor, Staff and Senate at the Troy Club House, and the members of Assembly at the Troy House, after which they left for Albany.

The Obsequies.

The remains having lain in state in the vestibule of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Third and State streets, until 12 M. today, were, at the opening of the services, removed to the end of the center aisle, and deposited on a dais in front of the chancel, a procession of Episcopal clergymen leading the way. During the whole time of the lying in state the remains were guarded by a detachment of United States soldiers from the Watervliet Arsenal, under the command of Capt. REILLY. The vestibule was neatly draped with the national flag, the red, white and blue colors of which were relieved with strips of black velvet artistically placed. The walls were covered with these flags, as was also the ceiling of the vestibule, at the apex of which they met, immediately over the coffin. The pillars in the vicinity were entwined around with streamers of the three hues that go to make up our country's ensign; and, besides these, had, at equal distances, alternate rings of white and black. The drapings of the church proper were neat and simple. Rich sable cassimere surrounded the railing of the chancel, and the altar was completely covered with like material. On its façade the simple folds of black fell in profusion to the platform. Three silver stars shone out resplendent on this sombre background, and a broad belt of silver fringe was pendent from the top surface of the altar-table. The front of the choir-gallery was hung with festoons of white and black, interwined. Beyond the draperies above noticed, there were no other emblems of mourning inside the church.

THE BURIAL CASKET.

The burial casket is metallic, grained and varnished in imitation of rosewood. About this was draped the national flag. A ribbon of immortelles and wreaths of ivy were twined around the edge of the casket, in California, and were deposited with it in the grave. As it lay in the chancel an elegant crown of evergreens and roses, surmounted by a cross of immortelles, was placed at the head, and a wreath of japonicas and lilies at the foot of the casket, on the former of which was a card inscribed, "From the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society of Cleveland." The handles of the casket are of silver, and the designating plate is of the same material. The latter bears this simple inscription.

GEN. GEORGE HENRY THOMAS,
U. S. ARMY.
Born July 31, 1816.
Died March 28, 1870.

An accurate photograph of the deceased, as also the sword he used during the whole of the late war, lay on the casket during the whole time the remains were in the church. These were brought on with the body from San Francisco, and both were scrutinizingly inspected by the thousands who, yesterday and today, visited the church.

IN THE CHURCH.

As early as 10½ A. M. crowds of people began to gather about the church doors, but entrance was refused to every one until the various delegations had taken the seats reserved for them. Seats were also reserved for the clergymen of all denominations in this city, and for the representatives of the Press from various sections of the country. The President and Cabinet and the high military officials occupied front seats. At 11½ the edifice was filled to repletion, and the obsequial services of the Episcopal Church were begun, Rt. Rev. Bishop DOANE leading the clerical procession as the solemn words reverberated through the aisle, "I am the resurrection and the life; he who believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." The clergymen officiating on the occasion were Right Rev. Bishop DOANE; Rev. Dr. T. W. COIT, Rector of St. Paul's; Rev. E. N. POTTER, Associate Rector, and Rev. Mr. WALSH, Pastor of St. John's Church. The following occupied seats in the chancel: Rev. Dr. TUCKER and Rev. Messrs. MULFORD, HALL, DAKERS, REESE, WIDEMER, ADAMS and SHOWN. Dr. COIT read the opening sentences, after which the choir sang a dirge from the oratorio of "Samson," the text of which was:

"Bring the laurels, bring the bays,
Strew his hearse, and strew the ways,
Glorious hero, may thy grave
Peace and honor ever have!
After all thy pains and woes
Rest eternal, sweet repose."

Rev. Mr. WALSH then read the prayers indicated by the Ritual for such occasions, after which the choir sang the hymn beginning: "Jesus lives, no longer now can thy terrors, Death, appal us." Bishop DOANE then pronounced the benediction, and the religious services were ended. By special request of Mrs. THOMAS, there was no panegyric or eulogy pronounced over the remains.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

At the close of the services, the body was brought out of the church and placed in a hearse, which was appropriately draped with national flags, and within a few minutes thereafter the funeral procession began its march to Oak-wood Cemetery, an immense concourse of people lining the sidewalks and occupying every available window, the roofs of the houses and every eminence along the route. As soon as the procession moved, the bells of the city churches began to toll and minute-guns were fired until the hearse bearing the remains entered the cemetery. The procession took up its order precisely in the manner mentioned in my dispatch of yesterday. The carriages numbered 140, and the military mustered about 4,000 strong. The line of march was as follows: From St. Paul's Church up Third-street to Broadway, up Broadway to Fifth, up Fifth to North Second, up North Second to Hoosick, down Hoosick to River, up River to Cemetery-avenue, and thence to Oak-wood, entering the cemetery on the west side.

The remains were then put into the vault belonging to Mrs. THOMAS' family. The commitment, or burial service, was read by Bishop DOANE, after which the customary burial salute was fired by the United States Infantry, and the procession left the cemetery, each portion of it wheeling out of line on the return, as it reached its appropriate place, and thus ended the obsequies of the noble hero whose mortal remains will soon decay, but whose memory will forever live in the hearts of his countrymen, and whose example in all coming time will be looked upon as a fit and proper one to

——"keep the soldier firm, the statesman pure;
Till in all lands, and thro' all human story,
The path of duty is the way to glory."

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland met at the Troy House this morning and elected Gen. GORDON GRANGER to deliver an eulogy on the late Gen. THOMAS, at their next meeting, (in Cleveland, Ohio,) June 24, 1870. Gen. GRANGER announced that he would accept the invitation. The President, Cabinet officers, and nearly all the prominent officials, civic and military, left by the Hudson River Railroad at 4:20 P. M.

FUNERAL ORATION BY GEN. WOODFORD.

The obsequies closed with a funeral oration delivered at Dr. BALDWIN's church in the evening by Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD. The church was thronged with people. The following is an abstract of the address:

After giving a brief sketch of his early life, Gen. WOODFORD proceeded: Of his life as a boy and lad thus much can be said: He was obedient, frank, respectful, and for his years singularly sedate and sensible. Fond of out-door sports, an admirable horseman and a good shot, he was a favorite with the sons of the neighboring planters. Tall, athletic and fine-looking, reserved, yet full of courtly and old-fashioned dignity and grace, he was, until the rebellion broke out and sundered so many sweet, social ties and embittered so many household memories, remembered with rare favor by the stately Virginian dames, who, in his youth, had been the belles or young matrons of Southampton society. While his grave demeanor, his quiet good sense and reliable nerve, even as a lad, commended him to the liking and respect of his elders. An old planter, who, during the civil war, was regretting that Gen. THOMAS should have sided with the Federals, paid unconscious tribute not only to the great soldier's worth, but also to the national cause, when he said, "Well, GEORGE THOMAS, when a boy, never did what the other boys wanted, unless he thought it right; and I told my wife before Sumter fell that GEORGE would not fight against the flag if Virginia should secede." His career at West Point was unobtrusive, straightforward and manly. Always faithful in study, and conscientious in the exact performance of every assigned duty. He was regarded as reliable, rather than brilliant, and was esteemed to be a cadet of great common sense rather than of rare promise of genius. He deserved and received the sincere respect and regard alike of his instructors and comrades. On July 1, 1840, THOMAS graduated, ranking twelfth in a class of forty-two. PAUL O. HEBERT, afterward Governor of Louisiana, and subsequently a General in the Confederate service, won the first honors of a class which had upon its roll such names as WILLIAM T. SHERMAN, GEORGE H. THOMAS, GEORGE W. GETTY, WILLIAM HAYES and STEWART VAN VLIET, among the loyal Generals, and RICHARD S. EWELL, BUSHROD R. JOHNSON, and THOMAS JORDAN, now of Cuban notoriety, among the Confederates. Our graduate entered the service as Second Lieutenant in the Third Artillery.

After a brief account of his early military career the orator continued: If he gained entrance to the Academy because of the influence of an aristocratic family, he won his sure way upward by sterling merit and the most unremitting devotion to duty. To his rare credit be it said, that until the outbreak of the rebellion he had never directly or indirectly solicited a favor from Army headquarters. He had never used his personal or family influence, nor had he allowed them to be used to secure his promotion. Thrice breveted for gallant service in the field, and once transferred for promotion from the artillery to the cavalry, his every step upward had been patiently deserved and honestly won. Well might the General of the Army write: "Whatever of these he earned were his own, and no one disputed his fame." The Spring of '61 came, and threatened secession became open rebellion. The insulted flag went down on Sumter, and the nation sprung to arms. There was no longer room for doubt or indecision. Loyal men stood on the one side, rebels on the other. Major THOMAS was a Virginian, devoted to his State, proud of his kinship with her honored names, but he never faltered for a moment. Family influence, social traditions, the solicitations of promised place, preferment and power were calmly and unhesitatingly put aside. Duty and honor had been his guiding stars thus far. They lighted his pathway to the end. Of the forty-two graduates of his class, fifteen were either born in the slave-holding section of the country or had been appointed to the Academy therefrom. Of these, one had been killed at Monterey, two took no part in the war, six stood with THOMAS for the flag and six joined in the rebellion. On April 14, Major ANDERSON saluted his flag at Sumter, and removed it to the steamer *Isabel*. On that same day Major THOMAS reported for duty at Carlisle Barracks, Penn. The speaker then referred briefly to THOMAS' campaign in the Shenandoah and in Kentucky, where at Mill Spring he gained the first Federal victory at the West. He passed rapidly to the battle of Stone River, where "THOMAS in the center stood unbroken and unmoved." The soldiers of his division had come at last to know their General, and thus to love and honor him as he deserved. Silent, sedate, never familiar, though always kind, seldom smiling, he had none of the petty acts and practiced none of the stage devices that sometimes attract a short-lived popularity. But his men had always known him to be thoughtful of their wants and considerate of their comforts. He had never exacted from them useless work. He had never tolerated the slightest evasion of duty from his Brigadiers down to his Orderlies. Always when possible opportunity was afforded he had visited the regimental hospitals and looked, himself, after the condition of the sick. Many a hospital steward and company cook in the old Cumberland Army remembers today the unexpected and personal inspection which the sick quarters and the company kitchen received from the Major-General himself. And not soon will they forget how once his face hardened into a white heat of passion, when he found that a drunken Commissary had neglected to provide sufficient food, and how, taking out his penknife, he ripped off the fellow's shoulder-straps and simply said, "Go home, Sir, by the next train. You may do to feed cattle; you shall not feed my soldiers." His almost womanly care over all their varied wants, his punctilious personal attention to every duty, his benignant but sober return to every salutation from private or subordinate, had won for him the absolute confidence and love of his soldiers. They had bestowed upon him the quaint sobriquet of "Old Pap THOMAS." Perhaps the name was not over respectful. But our volunteers, while obedient to discipline and resolute in fight, when off duty and around the camp-fires, retained their democratic habits and their sturdy personal independence of thought and language. They picked off the shoulder-straps and dissected the uniforms and looked down below the commission and into the man and measured his real worth and work with rare insight and logical accuracy. Great honors in the army and in the State have been most worthily bestowed on our Generals, but none more heartfelt and none more lovingly designed than when those bronzed and bearded critics, around the camp-fires, and in the councils of war, at the reserves on the picket-line, christened the Great Captain of the age as "Uncle Sam;" when they named the eagle-eyed chieftain who bore the banner as the bird flies from Atlanta to the sea, the "Old Man;" when they gave to the large-hearted and considerate THOMAS that name, so dear forever to the memories of the old Cumberland Army, "Old Pap." It spoke of love and fealty as no rounded resolutions or smooth speeches ever spoke. It was the great army of strong limbed men, who had felled forests and now were hewing down rebellion, taking to their very hearts their General as their father and following him as his children.

The speaker then passed on to the battle of Chickamauga, and graphically sketched the struggle and, showed the part THOMAS then played, which has made his name famous in history. He then concluded:

And again, the soldiers gathering around their camp-fires, or talking on the march, told over their loved captain's deeds, and wept with pride at his great fame, in which they had such noble share. By this time they had come to realize and know that, whatever fate might befall other leaders, Gen. THOMAS had never yet been beaten on any field of the rebellion, and that no disaster had stricken his associates in command which he had not been able to redeem. Others, with more brilliancy of daring and more prompt to assert their claims; others to whom more fortunate circumstances had been opened, had risen more rapidly to a public recognition of their worth. But at last, from drummer-boy to color-bearer, they had come to know that the loved commander of the glorious old Fourteenth had in every time and place performed more than had been asked of him, and had won every fight in which he had been engaged. And so they christened him anew, and now it was "Old Slow and Sure." They read at once in the crimson light of battle what beside his grave and in thoughtful retrospect all now admit, and in their simple, homely phrase, epitomized his character. More scholarly men, with more poetic grace, styled him henceforth the "Rock of Chickamauga," but to his men who with him bared their breasts that glorious day to bullet and shell, he is forevermore "Old Slow and Sure."

After referring briefly to the campaign which redeemed the retreat at Chickamauga, Gen. WOODFORD said: "When in the following Spring of 1864 GRANT became Lieutenant-General, and established his head-quarters with the Army of the Potomac, his great Lieutenant, SHERMAN, succeeded him in the division of the Mississippi. SHERMAN, as a Major-General, was junior to THOMAS. In 1862, he had even held a command under THOMAS. But, without a murmur of discontent, I believe without one thought of mortified vanity, THOMAS bravely and generously acquiesced. He fully recognized GRANT's wisdom and SHERMAN's great desert, and cordially, resolutely, and grandly obeyed and sustained him to the end. Such victory over self and over ambition deserves this direct mention, for it is the best evidence of a lofty, well-poised, and complete manhood."

Gen. WOODFORD then detailed the battle of Nashville, closing with these words: No more complete indorsement of THOMAS' wisdom and good judgment in this fight has ever been uttered than these words from GRANT's report: But his final defeat of HOOD was so complete that it will be accepted as a vindication of that distinguished officer's judgment.

The eulogy upon the dead hero was listened to with the closest attention throughout, and the peroration was exceeding eloquent and effective. J. E. B.

Honors to the Memory of Gen. Thomas.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 8.—Minute guns were fired from the fort today, and flags were displayed at half-mast in honor of the late Gen. THOMAS.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The memorial services in honor of the late Gen. THOMAS drew an immense crowd to Farwell Hall to-night. The services were of a solemn and impressive character, and consisted of a dirge, a memorial hymn, prayer by Right Rev. Bishop WHITEHOUSE and an address by Gov. PALMER.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

Two More Men Killed at Shaffner's Works at Ridgefield.

Another fatal explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred yesterday afternoon on the Hackensack meadows, at the ruins of the glycerine works of T. P. SHAFFNER. A few weeks ago an explosion at this place destroyed the lives of four persons, and reduced the factory to ruins. Thousands of pounds of the explosive substance were consumed at the time, but there remained in one quarter of the yard in which the factory stood, a quantity that remained unexploded. The work of removing the *débris* and clearing the ground was commenced a few days ago, and has given employment to a number of workmen. Yesterday afternoon two of these men—father and son—were removing a lot of the glycerine, when it exploded, killing them instantly. Their bodies, which were thrown to a great distance from the spot where they were standing, were horribly mangled. They were removed by the other workmen to an adjacent house and Justice MILLER, of Englewood, was notified to view the bodies and hold an inquest.

An explosion occurred yesterday in the Totowa-street cut, at Paterson, by which two men were seriously injured. A party of workmen had been drilling during the forenoon, and had placed a blast in the rocks to open the ledge. CORNELIUS WHITE and KERIS [illegible] were lowering the blast to its place when it exploded prematurely, heaving the rocks into the air, and seriously injuring the two workmen.

Asa Cushman, Comedian.

We learn with regret that Mr. ASA CUSHMAN, stage manager of the Olympic Theater, died, at an early hour yesterday morning. Mr. CUSHMAN was a native of Massachusetts, and was in the prime of life, and seemingly of health, when cut off. His connexion with the dramatic profession had extended over many years. Lately he acted *Uncle Tom* at the Olympic, and, until a few nights ago, supplemented his labors in the office already alluded to by filling the part of the *Player Queen* in the burlesque of "Hamlet." Mr. CUSHMAN leaves a wife and one child.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Opening Address by Mr. Spencer for the Defense.

THE PLEA OF INSANITY ADVANCED.

Sketch of the Life of the Defendant.

Richardson's Intimacy and its Baneful Results.

Evidence to Show Hereditary Insanity—The Epistolary Testimony—The Intercepted Letter.

The trial of Daniel McFarland for the alleged murder of Albert D. Richardson was continued yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett. The throng of spectators was so great that the services of the Police were engaged to keep the stairs and corridors of the building free. After the Court-room was comfortably filled no other persons were admitted, and by this judicious course the comfort of those in attendance upon the trial was greatly enhanced.

Among the spectators were several ladies, some of whom were summoned as witnesses. These ladies were subjected to considerable annoyance by reason of the curiosity manifested among the opposite sex to learn who they were, some having the idea that the wife of the defendant would be present.

Mr. McFarland and his little son Percy were early in the Court-room, and before the opening of the Court the brothers of the defendant came in and spent some time in conversation with him and his counsel. The brother of Richardson was also present during a portion of the day, but was recognized by only a few.

The Court opened soon after 11 o'clock, Judge Bedford taking a seat upon the bench with the Recorder, as on the day before. Surrogate Hutchings was present on the bench for a little while during Mr. Spencer's opening address. The jury were called, and on answering to their names Mr. Charles S. Spencer proceeded to open the case for the defense.

THE OPENING FOR THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Spencer read partially from manuscript, and occupied the first two hours in the delivery of his address. During his remarks the utmost silence was preserved, save on one occasion, when he wrought his audience up to a pitch of enthusiasm when he stated what he would do, were his honor assailed as McFarland's had been. Then the audience burst forth into a ripple of applause, which was promptly checked by the officers. At the close of his address the spectators made another effort to commend him, which was also checked. The argument showed the result of careful study and the expenditure of considerable time in preparation. During portions of the delivery McFarland was visibly affected, as, indeed, were many persons in the audience.

THE PROSECUTION.

In the outset, Mr. Spencer referred to the fact that Ex-Judge Davis was associated with the District-Attorney in the prosecution of this case as evidence of the weakness of the people and of the inability of the prosecution to follow this trial to the end. Judge Davis was a man who stood high in his profession; he had been a Judge upon the Supreme Bench; came within two or three votes of being elected to represent the State in the United States Senate; was now a Representative in Congress, but he (Mr. Spencer) considered that he had better be at Washington earning his salary as a Representative of the people than, for a few dollars, seeking to cause a citizen of New-York to follow in the footsteps of the insatiable murderer who within the hour had been ushered into the presence of his Maker from the gallows. He sought to make a point with the jury in thus employment of private counsel, and alluded to the fact that the District-Attorney might, if he had required assistance, have associated with him the Attorney-General of the State, instead of thus accepting the services of private counsel. In the course of the examination of witnesses, subsequently, Mr. Graham had a few words to say about the employment of Judge Davis, objecting to his taking the lead in the prosecution of the case against all precedent, as was well known to the Court.

THE OMISSIONS OF THE PROSECUTION.

Mr. Spencer referred to the fact that the evidence for the prosecution had been very brief and that no witness had been produced by them to show the demeanor of McFarland at the time of the shooting; that no one had been asked if he observed the expression of his eye or countenance as McFarland stood behind the desk in the *Tribune* office scribbling nervously on a piece of waste paper. This was, he considered, a weak point; for if it was desired to show the enmity of the prisoner against the deceased, then was the time to produce that evidence. Mr. Spencer declared that the actions of McFarland in the *Tribune* office just prior to the shooting showed an insane condition of mind. He had met Richardson at least on one occasion before in the *Tribune* office, yet made no attempt upon his life, though he had then and before and often frequent opportunities, it was presumed. Had the prosecution gone into evidence touching the manner of the prisoner at the time of the commission of the deed, it would have been shown that he was crazed, and he assumed that they knew it.

INSANITY.

Mr. Spencer announced that the defense would show that McFarland was insane at the time of the commission of the deed. He referred to the Huntington case, in which Mr. James T. Brady went into the whole history of his client's life to prove the theory of insanity which he advanced; and to the Cole-Hiscock case in Albany, when the whole circumstances attending the commission of the deed were revealed in evidence on the part of the defense. He declared that this course would be pursued by the defense in this case, and the whole history of the life of McFarland would be introduced to show, first, that there was an hereditary taint of insanity in the family, and that the maddening provocation which McFarland bore drove him to that pitch of desperation when he was no longer responsible for his acts.

THE LIFE OF THE DEFENDANT.

Mr. Spencer then proceeded to give a sketch of the life of McFarland from youth to manhood and down to the time of this occurrence. He eloquently depicted the happy home which this defendant enjoyed until Richardson entered it, and then gave a graphic picture of that home deserted, broken up, the family scattered, and the once happy husband sent a wanderer in search of the child of which he had been robbed, and the wife whom he yet believed true to him. He related how Richardson had first gained the confidence of the woman, and led her on step by step, while McFarland was little dreaming of the dreadful abyss on which he was standing.

THE PROVOCATION.

He showed how at last the woman became so utterly shameless, and even before she left her husband frequently indulged in liaisons with Richardson, and pursued a course of conduct which aided to drive McFarland almost insane. From this time, Mr. Spencer declared, the defendant became the victim of the most intense mental suffering, which was augmented almost daily by the unfeeling conduct of his wife. The letter—which was subsequently produced in evidence—from Richardson to Mrs. McFarland, dated in March, 1867, was alluded to by counsel, and extracts from it read to the jury to show that in that communication McFarland

land had proof positive of adultery. "This poisoned arrow," said Mr. Spencer, "entered his heart, and from that time forward no one can say that the defendant was responsible for his actions." Other proofs of adultery were brought to the knowledge of McFarland from time to time, and, having been robbed of his child, he sought to obtain possession of it. For this purpose he armed himself with a pistol, determined if he was interfered with in his efforts to secure his child he would take it by force.

Mr. Spencer alluded to the procurement of the Indiana divorce and the subsequent reports of the marriage of Richardson with Mrs. McFarland as serving to still further increase the mental disorder under which defendant was at that time laboring. Wrought up to a pitch of frenzy [illegible] by night and by day with the object of his beloved but dishonored wife—his sleep disturbed by horrid dreams—unfitted for business—in this condition he meets Richardson in the Tribune office, he fires his pistol, and the next he remembers he is in the street. He is told that Richardson has been shot, and, awaking to the terrible reality, he exclaims: "My God, I must have done it!"

THE PERORATION.

Mr. Spencer concluded with an appeal to the jury to stand by this man as they honored their wives and children and all they held dear, and acquit him of responsibility for the deed done under such terrible provocation.

THE EVIDENCE.

The first witness was James McFarland, an elder brother of defendant, who testified to facts in relation to the early life of the prisoner; also, to the fact that Francis McFarland was the son of his father's brother. Miss Grau, with whose mother the defendant lodged just prior to the shooting, was called to show the demeanor of McFarland while an inmate of her mother's house; that he frequently left the premises late at night and was irregular in his hours of returning.

Miss Anna H. Burns was called to testify with respect to the marriage of McFarland and his wife, which she witnessed; the social condition of Mr. Sage; and the present habitation of Mrs. McFarland, which she stated was on the 1st of April last at Woodside, N. J., where she was living with two children of Richardson's and one of her own.

Mr. Simmons, of the Lunatic Asylum at Blackwell's Island, produced the record to show that on the 18th of June, 1847, Francis McFarland, cousin of Daniel, was admitted as a patient.

Dr. Thomas P. Norris, of Brooklyn, who knew Francis McFarland when he resided in that city, testified to his mental condition.

Mr. Elisha W. Sinclair, brother of Samuel Sinclair, publisher of the Tribune, was put upon the stand to identify the hand-writing of Richardson, Samuel Sinclair and Horace Greeley, and also swore that he handed to McFarland the letter, to which allusion has been made, from Richardson to Mrs. McFarland.

John O'Brien, of the Westmoreland Hotel, where defendant took a room on the night of the shooting, testified to the excited demeanor of the prisoner when he applied for lodgings.

Amos J. Cummings identified the handwriting of Mrs. Calhoun in several letters shown, and identified that of Richardson in the letter referred to, which was then submitted to the jury, and this closed the testimony for the day. The Court adjourned to Monday morning.

Detailed Report of the Fifth Day's Proceedings—Opening of the Case for the Defence—Evidence to Show Hereditary Insanity—The Intercepted Letter of Richardson to Mrs. McFarland.

Upon the opening of the Court yesterday morning, Mr. Spencer rose and delivered the following address:

MR. SPENCER'S ADDRESS TO THE JURY.

Mr. Spencer said: May it please the Court, gentlemen of the jury, I rise upon this occasion on the part of this defendant, to me a friend of many years as well as client today, on the profound and painful consciousness of the important and responsible duty I am to endeavor properly to perform, and I earnestly pray that I may be able clearly and well to fulfill my office. I stand here under the solemn oath of a member of this Bar, with a warm, fervent, personal affection for the defendant, in the presence not only of this Court, this jury and this audience, but in that of the face of the civilized world, who has seen the struggling father, the manhood overtaken and wrecked by the unholy, reckless and lawless passion of a bold, bad libertine; of a sensitive man laid in ruins by wrongs accumulated by a wife seducer and child robber, upon the wing of the bullet sent into eternity by the hand of the husband and father in a moment when the dark sea of trouble had torn away his reason from him. I respectfully ask you, citizens, husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, with patience and attention to hear me with a deep and solemn appreciation of your own position and the sacredness and happiness of your own homes and tremendous responsibility for your action in this case to the defendant, to the community, to the Divine Creator, who holds us all in the hollow of his hand, and by whom let us pray and believe that you will be guided to the end aright.

THE WEAKNESS OF THE PROSECUTION.

You have listened, gentlemen of the jury, to the opening address in this case of the learned District-Attorney. You have listened to the testimony that has been adduced on the part of the prosecution, and I feel it my duty at the beginning to make some few allusions to this. The gentleman who so worthily occupies the position of District-Attorney today has called to his aid a distinguished gentleman at one time, within a few years since, lacking but two or three votes of being the choice of the Legislature of this State for a position in the Senate of the United States—an Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court, of distinguished ability and reputation, and today representing the Orleans District in the House of Representatives of the United States. And this defence, in courtesy and kindness, has a right at the very outset to allude to that fact as a proof of the weakness of the prosecution. With a personal regard for the distinguished gentleman, and a very full appreciation of his ability and character, he had much better be in his place in the halls of Congress, representing his constituents, and earning the money of the people which has been paid to him, and taking part in the discussion of those great questions that agitate the country for its present and future welfare, than in earning a few miserable dollars to compel this man to follow in the footsteps of the miserable murderer, who has within the last hour, upon the scaffold gone into eternity.

APPEAL TO THE JURY.

Gentlemen of the jury, the District-Attorney, in his opening, made an appeal to you with reference to the discharge of your duties, and spoke of that dying hour which comes to all sooner or later, and he told you to beware lest in that awful moment you were conscious you did not do your duty to the people here. Gentlemen, that dying hour will come, and I answer that remark of the District-Attorney by saying to you, "Beware lest in that dying hour you be obliged to reflect that without sufficient evidence you have sent into eternity one of your fellow-citizens," for in a moment when ungovernable impulse, uncontrolled by reason, urged him to send into eternity the man that had trespassed the command of God, to whom in that hour you look—"Thou shalt not commit adultery."

WHAT WAS OMITTED BY THE PROSECUTION.

Gentlemen of the jury, the evidence on the part of the prosecution in this case is not voluminous nor complex. This defense was astonished that the prosecution should have ended so soon. The first thing that I would wish to call your attention to is that no witness that has been put upon the stand has pretended that he heard Mr. McFarland, at the time of this homicide, say a word. Nor of what is more important, has any witness observed the expression of his countenance or his eye. It might have been of considerable assistance to us in the solution of the question which I shall shortly present to you, to have known something with reference to the expression of this man's countenance, and with reference to the expression of his eye. There is one other thing that has somewhat surprised the counsel for the defense.

THAT PAPER HAS DISAPPEARED.

Gentlemen of the jury, wandering into that counting-room, he knows not how or why, this man was seen a few moments before the homicide incoherently scribbling on an inclosed piece of paper which rested on the desk, and if that piece of paper could be produced it would afford strong evidence of the insane condition of this man at the time, but in some mysterious way that paper has disappeared. And, gentlemen of the jury, we shall probably be obliged to try this case without the knowledge of its contents.

THE MEETING BETWEEN THE FOES.

Did this prosecution inform you that on a former occasion Mr. McFarland had come into the Tribune office, had gone to the door of Mr. Sinclair's private office, but, seeing Mr. Richardson, waited until he came out and, mark me, as Richardson came out he cast an eye, the witness said, over his shoulder toward McFarland. I can imagine the expression of that eye, and right here let me quote the lines of Baillie in reference to the glance of the libertine:

THE GLANCE OF THE LIBERTINE.

"Hell hath no greater torment for the accursed
Than that man's presence gives—
Abhorred fiend! He hath a pleasure too.
A damned pleasure in the pain he gives!
Oh! the side glance of that detested eye,
That conscious smile, that full insulting lip;
It touches every nerve; it makes me mad."

And that is the whole story.

RICHARDSON INSURES HIS LIFE.

Gentlemen of the jury, we also learn from the prosecution before it ended, satisfactory enough to see that Richardson went about armed, and we shall find by and by, that many months before, he was conscious of that fate which he deserved, and had insured his life for the benefit of the wife of my client, and today she is rioting in the proceeds of the insurance.

M'FARLAND NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS ACTS.

I will now, gentlemen of the jury, enter as briefly as I can upon an exposition of the defense in this case, and I will in a single sentence at the outset state to you what it is. At the time Albert D. Richardson was pistoled by Daniel McFarland, defendant was not responsible for his action, either in the eye of the Lord or the laws of man. The study of the mind is difficult and complex, and that we shall be able to sustain the proposition which I have enunciated, I don't permit myself for a moment to doubt.

THE ANTECEDENTS OF THE DEFENDANT.

Gentlemen of the jury, we can only by careful examination of the whole antecedents of the person supposed to be sane even satisfactorily approximate to the conclusion. Trifles apparently at first sight as light as air separately considered, when gathered together often demonstrate the unsoundness of the mind at a given time. Hence in this case it will be necessary and proper to inquire even about the ancestors of the defendant, of his living relatives and to his entire history and characteristics as well as the circumstances immediately attending upon and surrounding the homicide for which the defendant is on trial, in order to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to those great questions in the case which I have stated.

THE RIGHT TO PURSUE THIS COURSE.

Everything, however, that can by any possibility bear upon this question, we have a right to bring, whenever and wherever it occurred, and we have ample precedents for this. Counsel cited the case of Hitchcock vs. Huntingdon, where the evidence to which he referred was declared admissible, and continued:

THE THEORY OF INSANITY.

A man may be apparently sane, but a moment may come when he is surrendered up to an uncontrollable impulse, against which he has no power to bring reason to an entrenchment, and the reaction may come and he may be apparently sane again. I ask you, gentlemen of the jury, to listen to me while I narrate the circumstances of the life.

SKETCH OF DEFENDANT'S LIFE.

The defendant, Daniel McFarland, was born in Ireland, and at an early age came to this country. When he was eight years old his mother died, and when only twelve his father died, and he was then left in this, the land of his adoption, to fight his way through the world without fortune and without friends, and as well as he could. He became a mechanic. He would work all day long, and at night he would study, and after years of patient toil he made sufficient to enable him to go to college and he went. He studied hard, and the Professor of Chemistry in that college was so pleased with him that he made him his assistant, and although he could not serve out the entire term, he was honored with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His health was so delicate the strain upon his mind was too great for the health of his body. He was a sensitive man with a mind filled with a mercurial impulse which made him very excitable.

HIS NERVOUS TEMPERAMENT.

He was of so exceedingly nervous and delicate an organization that he was illy able to grapple with the misfortunes and wrongs and deep, impenetrable sorrows that awaited him. Warm, ardent, enthusiastic, impulsive, he was the very man to make the woman he loved an idol. No knight of chivalry ever had a devotion for his lady-love more absorbing, more intense, more unselfish, more idolatrous, than he had for his. And woe to that man who shall rob him of his idol, for before so fearful a storm the delicate structure of his mind will surely fail, and that indescribable, undefinable, mysterious instinct that survives human intellect will in some way, we know not how, bound out in rancor and subject the offender to fatal punishment. The wild beast of the jungle, having no reason, revenges wrong.

HE IS ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

After a visit to Europe, Mr. McFarland returned to his adopted country, and was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts, and shortly afterward was appointed Professor of Logic and Letters in Brandywine College, Delaware, where he remained until the College was burned down.

HIS HIGH INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT.

I have directed your attention to these facts to show you that a man of intellectual development and education, and of a delicate and sensitive organization, is easily excited to uncontrollable action when the sanctity of his home has been invaded by one who desired only the gratification of his senses. In 1852, while passing through Manchester, in New-Hampshire, the defendant casually became acquainted with the woman who is to figure so seriously in this case. We derive from woman most of the happiness that we enjoy in this life; and yet, from the fall of Adam, tempted by Eve, and from the siege of Troy, originating from the libertine love of Helen, to the present day, woman has been the *causa belli* between individuals as well as between nations.

THE MARRIAGE.

The girl was then fifteen years old. She was a poor factory-girl, without any education, and this mind she possesses today has been the fruit of the careful, affectionate and assiduous attention of my client. Five years subsequently, on the 14th of December, 1857, he married her. She was then young and beautiful, and little did McFarland dream, as he stood at the altar and made her his bride, that the day would come when she would desert him for a paramour and he would be placed on trial for his life.

FRUITS OF THE UNION.

The marriage resulted in the birth of three children—Jessie, Percy and Daniel—and I am prepared to show by the testimony of respectable citizens that during a space of many years McFarland made ample provision for his family, and that he was an affectionate husband and kind father. He acquired property and became prosperous, but the storm came on, and in an unfortunate hour he engaged in disastrous speculations and became a ruined man.

RICHES AND LOVE FLY AWAY TOGETHER.

The affection of his wife, which had since their marriage been remarkable, now changed. She became dissatisfied, and on one occasion said: "All I need to make an elegant lady and popular with the City of New-York is money." Yet McFarland was content with his marriage, satisfied in the possession of the woman he loved and worshiped, and the blow that would shatter his idol would break his heart. Counsel related several instances illustrative of his domestic nature, and resumed.

THE FIRST TEMPTATION.

In the Summer of 1866, a year prior to this homicide, at a great expense, he sent his wife to the White Mountains, and every dollar he could save he sent to her there. At about this time, gentlemen of the jury, this woman became acquainted with the people who were to be instrumental in affecting her ruin.

THE FREE LOVERS.

In an evil hour she fell into the society of those calling themselves Agrarians, Mormons, Spiritualists and Free Lovers, amidst whom every Jack has his Gill. She had parties given; there she met persons of supposed pre-eminence and distinction, while her husband remained at home. I can best illustrate his affection for his child in the words of Taylor:

THE AFFECTION FOR HIS CHILDREN.

"No man can tell but he that loves his children how many delicious accents make a man's heart dance in the pretty conversation of those dear pledges; their childishness, their stammering, their little angers, their innocence, their imperfections, their necessities, are so many little emanations of joy and comfort to him that delights in their presence and society; but he that loves not his wife and children finds a lioness at home and broods a nest of sorrows; and blessing itself cannot make him happy. So then all the commandments of God enjoining a man to love his wife are nothing but so many necessities and capacities of joy. 'She that is loved is safe, and he that loves is joyful.'"

A NEW CHARACTER ON THE SCENE.

While this woman was at the White Mountains a new character appears upon the scene, and who was destined to be a prominent actress in the tragedy. I refer to a woman by the name of Mrs. Calhoun, the pander and procuress from beginning to end. This woman at once determined on the alienation of Mrs. McFarland from her husband, and under her influence she returned to her home dissatisfied with her lot. The curtain must now fall upon the first act in this tragedy. While Daniel McFarland, not rich, it is true, but with the ability and means to care for his family, was thus situated; while the temple of his home, though humble, was almost forsaken by the hands he adored and worshiped, the elements were gathering for the storm which was to sweep aloft and break out.

RICHARDSON APPEARS ON THE SCENE.

In the year 1833, under an evil star and in an unfortunate hour for this man's family and peace, Albert D. Richardson was born. He grew up to manhood and became an educated man. He became a literary man. In the time of the war, as correspondent of the Tribune, he was taken prisoner by the rebels, where he remained for a considerable time. He finally escaped, and on his arrival in New-York published several very able works. He was a man of high mind, well calculated by his fascination to charm the very woman for whom his machinations were presently to be made.

HE MEETS MRS. M'FARLAND.

He was introduced to her at one of the parties I have spoken of, and for some time after this they became very intimate, and the first intimation McFarland had of the approaching storm was a knowledge that they frequently interchanged notes.

PRETENDS FRIENDSHIP.

Richardson pretended to be a friend, and with cool and diabolical deliberation and malice, in connection with this woman, Mrs. Calhoun, he lays his plans. The first step is to alienate, if possible, this woman from her husband. They taught her to recite in a passable manner, and it occurred to Mrs. Calhoun that if Richardson could procure an engagement it would give her a salary, make her independent of her husband, and thus facilitate their designs.

PROCURES HER AN ENGAGEMENT AS AN ACTRESS.

So, through his instrumentality, an engagement is procured for her at Winter Garden, and she makes her *début* in the character of *Nerissa*, in a performance which was afterward to be realized in her person. Richardson used to go to look at her, and she told her husband not to go. Richardson subsequently awaited her after her performance, and grave intervals elapsed between the time they left the theater and the time she reached home. Gentlemen of the jury, you must not understand me to say that the people having the management of the theater knew what was going on. Richardson was very careful not to show himself inside the theater, but like the [illegible] that he was, he would wait on the sidewalk outside. And [illegible] McFarland, I will [illegible] and Richardson went out and lunched together and dined together.

[illegible] INTIMACY.

They would [illegible] on frivolous pretences, and they would also send the little boy away on some specious errand and lock themselves in the room together. That this criminal intercourse was going on, we will be able to satisfy you fully. Richardson was not content with robbing McFarland of his wife and did not intend to be content with sacrificing upon the unholy altar of his lust the virtue of this woman, but determined on putting a period to this unfortunate man and take away his children from him.

ABDUCTS THE CHILD.

Accordingly he managed to have his little son Daniel sent to Boston on the pretence of visiting his relatives. Gentlemen of the jury, at this stage of the proceedings permit me to direct your attention to the precise situation of the actors on this stage.

FACILITIES FOR THE LIAISON.

Mr. Richardson was boarding and had a room with a person named Benedict, residing at No. 21 Amity-street. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland were living at No. 72 Amity-street, and facilities for intercourse between Mr. Richardson and Mrs. McFarland were not great enough. So Mrs. McFarland goes to Mrs. Benedict and attempts to engage rooms with her for her husband and children, without the knowledge, consent or cooperation of Mr. McFarland. And it was Richardson himself who introduced Mrs. McFarland to the Benedicts. That application failed. And what was the next step? Mr. Richardson goes to Mrs. Mason, No. 72 Amity-street, and makes application for rooms. He wants two, but they can give him only one. He says that he wants two; that ladies sometimes come to visit him and it would be indelicate to receive men in a room where there was a bed. Ah! a butcher fainting at the sight of blood. That application succeeded. An attempt had been made to bring the mountain to Mahomet, but that failed, and the attempt was now made to bring Mahomet to the mountain, and it succeeded.

ALL UNDER THE SAME ROOF.

And now we have them all under the same roof. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland in one apartment and Mr. Richardson in the other. The time when Richardson came to Mrs. Mason's was in January, 1867, and after he came there this intimacy of which I have spoken was continued. They dined and lunched together as before. A month previous to the time Mrs. McFarland absconded from her husband, he suddenly learned that she had been out for some time with him during the day, and he demanded an explanation. She, however, evaded it, and said she was out to Mr. Carpenter's store.

DETECTED AT LAST.

On Tuesday the 19th February, 1867, only a few days before the absconding took place, McFarland came home unexpectedly at 3 o'clock one day, and his wife, disconcerted and blushing, came rushing out of Richardson's room. He for the first time, gentlemen of the jury, this long suffering man, who had clung to his wife with wonderful tenacity, expostulated with her in reference to this intimacy with Richardson. She replied in a careless manner, and he resolved to stay home the next day and guard his home. He did so, and while he was sitting there with his wife, Richardson, without any intimation, opened the door and upon seeing him hurriedly went away. Now their influence has begun to work, and this woman has become thoroughly corrupt and dissatisfied. She dreams of triumphs on the stage, and the world inside of the family circle is not sufficient for her. She moves in circles where she was introduced by Richardson, the gentlemen like Colfax, Greeley, Johnson and Gilpin. She has placed before her imagination the honors of the stage and the society of great men—the dreams of vanity and pants for gross indulgences. She is now too eminent, too refined, too intellectual, too beautiful and too popular for her humble lot, and, gentlemen, the demon placed before her these temptations, for which she has to pay the price of her soul to Albert D. Richardson. He leads her on, and, with a careful and rare dissimulation, she conceals all, and this defendant finds the change in her manner and appreciates it. The Sunday before she went away her nephew was there. McFarland seemed to be very much troubled, and spoke about woman's ingratitude to a poor man, and advised him never to get married unless he was rich. Mrs. McFarland replied that that was a morbid state for a man to get into, and advised the nephew to marry some woman like herself.

SHE DESERTS HER HUSBAND.

Gentlemen of the jury, on the morning of the 21st of February, 1867, Daniel McFarland rose as usual unconscious of what the day was to bring forth. As he left the house, his wife tenderly kissed him, and said "Darling, good-by." He returned that afternoon to find his idol shattered and the altar of his home despoiled. She had absconded, and she went to No. 8 Washington-place, taking with her her little boy Percy, and this man Richardson met her there. McFarland made fruitless efforts to arrange these difficulties, and finally had to remove from No. 72 Amity-street, but no sooner had he left than Richardson came back to that identical place and occupied adjacent rooms with Mrs. McFarland in this very house. The condition of the man's mind even at this early time began to be wild and unsettled. It is not necessary for me to argue to you, gentlemen of the jury, what the feelings of a man would be under such circumstances. The great poet Moore, in his "Lalla Rookh," says:

WHAT MOORE SAYS.

"'Tis done—to Heaven and him she is lost forever.
It was a dreadful moment; not the tears,
The lingering, lasting misery of years
Could match that minute's anguish—all the worst
Of sorrow's elements in that dark burst
Broke o'er his soul, and with one crash of fate
Laid the whole hopes of his life desolate."

And yet, gentlemen, it is not the first instance that history or experience gives us of the inconstancy of woman.

THE INCONSTANCY OF WOMAN.

"Oh! woman, woman!
One corner of a passing gallant's fancy
Pleaseth thee well; the whole devoted heart
Of a man anchored is to thee a yoke—
A cumbrous weight—from which thou wouldst escape;
And friendship, filial duty—every tie,
Defrauds thy husband of his dear-earned right."

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DESERTION.

Gentlemen of the jury, now I am informed and believe that this prosecution never stated there was something in this man's conduct to justify this action. We shall be able to show you that there was not, and we are fully prepared with this branch of the case at every point, but if there had been it would be no excuse. Woman never better fulfills her office as a guardian angel than when she is watching over an erring and fallen husband, and she should wind her arms around him the more closely when assailed by misfortune. Gentlemen of the jury, many thousands of husbands have thus been saved and by neglecting this many thousands also have been lost. I said to you that these people resided in No. 72 Amity-street, but by and by some little business called Richardson to Boston.

M'FARLAND VISITS THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.

McFarland at this time occasionally went into the *Tribune* office to see a man that pretended to be his friend—Samuel Sinclair. He was sitting there one day when a message boy came in and said, "Here is a letter for you, Mac."

THE INTERCEPTED LETTER.

He takes the letter and finds it in the handwriting of Richardson. He finds the seal of Richardson with his initials, and in the position in which he found himself placed he felt he had a right to read that letter, and he did. And that letter holds the whole story. That letter from this adulterer to this adulteress at this point in the history of this case, discovered in this moment by this unfortunate man, in which he takes occasion to ridicule the straight-laced Puritan, in which he takes occasion to give utterance to sentiments which when this letter shall have been read, will shock the sense of honor of every gentleman on that jury. The man that would write that letter ought to be gibbeted and held up to the scorn and infamy of all civilized and intelligent men. He lavishes upon her bronzed words of endearment, and talks about dreaming of her in the night time and his longing to clasp her to his bosom. It is wrong to make such a supposition; but such a letter would drive every man on that jury mad. He does not care for what Mrs. Grundy says—not he; and he has been waiting, waiting, waiting, wearily waiting for his darling all these long years. This letter, gentlemen, that my client discovered on the 11th March, 1867—the wife having absconded on the 21st February—tells the woman he has been waiting wearily for her for long years. It is the best trait I have got that I love my wife, and I believe she is as pure as an angel that ministers at the throne of God; and if I discovered a man who would write her such a letter as that, I would shoot him dead the moment I got out of doors. [Applause, which was immediately suppressed.] He tells her it would not be long before they are together, and that she is the beau ideal, the exact idea, of which he dreamed so long, and, in short.

PROOF OF ADULTERY.

The letter is proof positive of the adulterous intercourse that existed between them for a long time. I am aware I have not the right to read this letter, but I have a right generally to allude to it. It was the poisoned arrow which entered the defendant's heart, and any intimate acquaintance of his can say that from that time on the subject of this fearful wrong, he was not responsible for his action. When that letter was discovered this man Richardson returned to New-York and returned as usual to Amity-street. Mark in the meantime McFarland had left and Richardson found no one there. Hardly had he returned before Mrs. McFarland made her appearance, accompanied by a lady, and she wishes to board there again, in order that they may be together and sacrifice upon the altar of unholy lust at their pleasure and convenience. She brings this woman as a cover, and she tells Mrs. Mason that this lady is engaged to be married to Mr. Richardson, and, under cover of that lie, she goes back into that house, and the amours of this couple are resumed.

THE INTIMACY AT SINCLAIR'S HOUSE.

Soon after this Richardson leaves No. 72 Amity-street and goes back again to No. 8 Washington-place, to the house of Samuel Sinclair, and as surely as that night follows day, this woman follows Richardson. [illegible]

ADDITIONAL PROOFS.

He then went to No. [illegible] where she left her trunk, and on opening it he discovered the accursed photograph of Richardson. We will submit to the jury a number of letters from this woman Calhoun, Mrs. Sinclair and others, showing their participation in accomplishing this ruin.

EFFECT UPON M'FARLAND.

What was McFarland's condition in the meantime?

"In extremes of this condition, can it be in man to use a moderation? I am thrown from a steep rock headlong into a gulf of misery, and find myself past hope, in the same moment that I apprehend that I am falling; and this, the figure of my idol, few hours since, while she continued in her perfection, that was like a mirror in which I could see miraculous shapes of duty, staid manners, with all excellence a husband could wish in a chaste wife, is on a sudden turned to a magical glass, and does present nothing but horns and horror."

THE CHILDREN.

The next step this unfortunate man takes is to endeavor to obtain possession of his children. At every point Richardson's influence is directed against his purpose, but he determined to fight him to the bitter end. All through the Summer of 1867 he fights that writ of habeas corpus, but finally his mental powers yield. He can bear no more. He tries to sleep, gentlemen of the jury, but he cannot. Balmy nature's sweet restorer refuses her aid to him. His pulse beat to an unnatural degree, and he is rendered prostrate with fever. By and bye, for some purpose, chance sees fit to restore him, and he struggles and staggers up, and begins the fight again.

RICHARDSON DECLARES HE WILL MARRY HER.

In the meantime Richardson has openly proclaimed his intention of marrying this woman if he could obtain a divorce, and he even was guilty of the infamy to have a card in his name published in the *Tribune*, informing the world of that fact. He had seduced this man's wife; he had robbed him of his children; he had compelled him to spend every penny he had, and he wished to add to that the pleasure of advertising him a cuckold before the world, and he did it.

M'FARLAND INSANE.

Gentlemen of the jury, during the struggle this defense will not believe that this man was up to that time sane. He did simulate sanity. Sanity is simulated oftener than insanity. The man whose sense of reason is departing or has departed, struggles to appear sane, and in the ordinary business of life don't betray the insanity. It is only when the spot is touched that the poison manifestly does its work, and this man knew that if the state of his mind was discovered that all hope of obtaining possession of his children was gone. He commences an action against this adulterer for the purpose of getting his children, but the law was powerless—perfectly powerless. In this State if a man seduces another man's wife the only remedy is an action for damages. The man that with malice aforethought murders the body is executed upon the scaffold; but the man that with malice aforethought kills the soul is not a criminal in the eyes of the law. The child now became the passion of the defendant, and he simulated sanity and determined to use force to obtain his possession.

HEARTLESS CONDUCT OF RICHARDSON.

While in this condition Richardson and Mrs. McFarland were going from place to place amusing themselves, and Richardson forgot the line directed by the inspired: "The wages of sin is death." She forgot these wages he had earned and he deserved. During this time a gentleman, a friend of Richardson, met him in the street, and in reference to his intimacy with Mrs. McFarland, said this was an unfortunate business. The reply was: "Well, I can't help it. She is a luscious woman, an intellectual woman and I mean to marry her just as soon as she can be divorced from her husband." When this was repeated to the defendant he bowed his head in agony and wept like a child. My God, where is the man however strong that all these accumulated wrongs would not shatter!

THE INDIANA DIVORCE.

The next step in the plot is to procure, if possible, a surreptitious divorce. We have a rumor that in an obscure town in the remote State of Indiana some kind of mockery was performed, but we had no notice of it. These Indiana divorces are not only a wrong to the individual, but an infamy to the legislation, and a libel on civilization itself. A man was living peacefully with his wife; he comes home at night; the machinery has previously been in operation, and for the first time he is presented with a copy of a divorce, and informed that his services are no longer required. [Laughter.]

THE LAST FEATHER.

By fraud, violence and deception this divorce was obtained, and this was the last feather that rendered the load unbearable. Sanity could not be simulated much longer now. Between the man under the influence of an uncontrollable impulse which originates in anger and the man under the influence of uncontrollable impulse that originates in insanity, the difference is this, that the sane man has living reason to bear against the impulse and the insane man cannot. The insane man from apparent sanity and self-possession in the twinkling of an eye becomes overpoweringly controlled by this impulse which he cannot restrain. The work of the impulse is done and thus outwardly reason resumes its course. What's McFarland's difficulty now? He has discovered in the meantime that these people are living together and their under-garments are washed in the same action.

THE EVENTFUL WEEK.

I propose, gentlemen of the jury, to speak to you with reference to my client's mode of living for a week preceding the homicide. Much of this week he was without the enjoyment of his reason. Sometimes he was apparently calm. Much of it is today to him a blank. Memory struggles to recall these incidents, and often in vain. Brooding! brooding! brooding! and the mind cowed, rose blackened, thicker and blacker still. Here and there an incident this defendant can recall. The point of the spire of a cathedral seen above the fog that envelops the City, and so many faces hitherto familiar, he was not conscious that he saw them. He visits Woodside, N. J., where Richardson resided, but for what purpose he knows not. He was filled with a wild longing for his wife and children, and home, and the happiness of the past.

HIS EXCITEMENT TERRIBLE.

He is told Richardson has been recently married, and his excitement becomes terrible. His recollection here is confused. Whether he was armed then he does not know. He is told that his wife obtained a divorce from him in Indiana, and he is mad—also lately mad. The divorce was conceived in fraud, came from the loins of lust, and was brought forth in iniquity. This was the last fatal, crushing, mortal blow. The load was too heavy to bear and no man could bear it now. I defy history to furnish a parallel to the infamy, the cruelty and the diabolical wickedness of the conduct of Richardson in this determination to wrong the defendant. The savage bull-fighter would not show such monstrous cruelty to the beast whose sufferings and death were by the spectators deemed sport. The mind is more clouded and grows blacker and thicker and blacker still. He goes to his boarding place, but he is heard no more. He tries to sleep but cannot. He springs from his bed and walks the floor in wild disorder—awaiting the approach of day, but it brings no relief. The day and night to him, alas, are the same; his disordered imagination points out in the air the image of his wife in the embrace of Richardson. He shrieks out, "I see them." He is told Richardson is about to remove to the West, and he says I shall never see them more. One night he finds himself in the streets before daylight, drenched with rain, but how he came there he knows not. He determines on gaining possession of his child. "I will console myself, and when I see him, I will take him, and I will fight to the death." He was told that Richardson is armed, that he is a dead shot, and will fire, but he heeds it not.

THE SHOOTING.

And now, gentlemen of the jury, it is the 25th November, 1869, half an hour before the homicide, and he is on the street. A friend, startled by his appearance, accosts him, but he knows him not. In the air before him he sees the semblance of Richardson, and his wife in her seducer's embrace, and his little boy stolen from him. Inexorable fate directs his steps. He stops at the *Tribune* office. He is standing at the desk scribbling incoherently on a straggling piece of paper. "I saw suddenly two eyes looking on me like those of a demon. I recollect nothing else but the report, the noise, and finding myself on the street." By and by he is arrested; he is told that Richardson has been shot. "My God! it must have been me. No, it was not. Yes, it must have been."

THE ASTOR HOUSE MARRIAGE.

There was but one thing left to crown this infamy, and we shall claim we have a right to prove it as corroborating the story of the evidence as I have stated. It was a fitting close to the fearful tragedy. It surpasses in its violation of all laws, human and divine, all that preceded it. A woman covered by the filmy and ragged veil of a fraudulent and illegal divorce, is guilty of thus consummating blasphemy and sacrilege, committed in the name of religion. Angels wept and devils laughed as the benediction was pronounced upon that union, and that benediction was pronounced by a man of the name of Frothingham.

THE "BLASPHEMOUS" BENEDICTION.

"We thank Thee, Oh God, for what these have been to each other." We thank Thee, Oh God, that they have lived in lust and adultery. Why, when that Divine made that invocation did he remember the command given on Mount Sinai for the guidance of the world?—"Thou shalt not commit adultery." We thank Thee, Oh God, for what these have been to each other. Why, gentlemen, the Divines who officiated on that occasion made a fearful mistake. Cowper tells us, in his "Task,"

"He that negotiates between God and man,
As God's ambassador, the grand concerns
Of judgment and of mercy, should beware
Of lightness in his speech."

THE PROOF TO BE ADDUCED.

An additional proof, gentlemen of the jury, that at the time he shot Albert D. Richardson he was insane and controlled by an impulse over which reason had [illegible], that at various times before this he had opportunities for shooting Richardson if he desired to do so, [illegible] with reference to the [illegible] insanity. Medical [illegible] examined [illegible] of the theory, but [illegible] you are [illegible]. This defendant [illegible] his little boy [illegible] side, sits [illegible] gentlemen, awaiting your verdict.

HIS PEACE DESTROYED FOREVER.

He can no longer entertain for this woman a love which a virtuous woman only can retain, and yet the memory of what she was in the days gone by is with him yet. The base is shattered, but the sacrament is intact. So far as he could, he has screened this woman from the beginning. How often have I heard him in tones that would make a strong heart weep tell of what she was, and how his head is bowed in sorrow at thought of what she became. Life to him is worthless save for his babes and for his children. He can never again expect to be happy unless, perhaps, in the sleep when he dreams of his early joy, or except in the thought of a reunion with a repentant wife in the world of bliss.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion he said: In this hour of Daniel McFarland's trial stand by him. As you love and honor your wives at home stand by him. As with a parent's affectionate love and care you rear your own daughters and guard them against all that is evil stand by him. As you regard the safety of your dear sisters stand by him. As you reverence the gray hairs of your aged mother living, or mothers since gone to their rest, still praying for you in that Heaven where adulterers cannot enter, stand by him. By all that is sacred, pure, virtuous, precious and holy in this land of probation, stand by him. So shall you build a wall which will be impregnable to the assaults of bold, bad men. So shall you protect yourselves from the libertine, who destroys the home and dishonors and kills the body and the soul. Let your verdict tell to the people of the world that here in our City the felon footsteps of those who prostitute to their unholy lusts our dear wives, sisters, mothers, shall surely fall before the unfaltering step and stern resolve of the implacable Nemesis.

The testimony for the defence was then introduced, Mr. Graham conducting the examination.

TESTIMONY OF M'FARLAND'S BROTHER.

The first witness on the part of the defense was McFarland's brother, James McFarland, who testified as follows: I reside in Jersey City and am a machinist by occupation; I shall be fifty-three years of age in September next, and Daniel McFarland is my brother; he is about fifty years old; he was born in Ireland, and came to this country with his parents in 1829; they are now dead, his mother dying in 1826, and his father in 1832; his father was a millwright and first settled in New-York; he afterwards lived for a time in Brooklyn, and finally took up his residence in New-Jersey, at Paterson; Daniel's first occupation was that of a tailor, which he followed in New-York City in 1834; he afterward went South, to Charleston, I think; he returned about 1836, and became apprenticed to a brother, Rowan, who was a harness-maker in Newark; he went South again about 1840, and returned in March, 1841, and resumed work as a harness-maker with his brother Rowan.

M'FARLAND A PROFESSOR IN ELOCUTION!

I have heard of his delivering lectures in Newark, in 1842, upon elocution, I think, or something of that sort.

Mr. Graham—We will prove that he has been a regular Professor in Elocution.

GOES TO COLLEGE.

Witness, continuing—He left Newark, I think it was in 1842, and went to Boston and I heard about his being at Dartmouth College about 1848; he went to Europe in 1850 returning in 1851; he was in England, Ireland and France; his purpose in going abroad was to pursue scientific studies.

HIS MARRIAGE.

I remember when he was married, and saw him and his wife together the same year. [Here two pictures were handed to the witness, and he stated that one of them was a striking likeness of Mrs. McFarland and the other appeared to be meant for her.] They were married in 1857, and visited me in this City shortly afterward, in the latter part of the year 1857; they remained but a few hours, and left to go to the West; I understood at the time that he was interested in certain lands in the West; saw him afterward with his wife in 1859; they then had a little girl, Jessie, who is now dead; they have two children living, Percy and Danny, one of whom, Percy, is now in Court.

A CHANGE IN HIS APPEARANCE.

I next saw him in 1860, and from that time to 1867 I saw but little of him; when I saw him in July or August, 1867, there was a marked change in his appearance; he looked worn, and seemed to have a great deal of trouble; the color of his hair had changed. [A picture was produced, which the witness stated to be a likeness of his brother as he knew him prior to 1867.]

FRANCIS M'FARLAND.

I knew Francis McFarland, now dead; he was a son of my father's eldest brother.

Mr. Graham here offered to put in evidence the daguerreotype of Mr. McFarland, which was objected to by Mr. Davis, on the ground that it was a mere delusion.

Mr. Graham—Such things are sometimes a delusion when the opposite sex is concerned, but I am not aware that there is anything deceptive about them when brought into a Court of Justice.

The daguerreotype was excluded, and Miss Lydia Grau was called as the second witness.

M'FARLAND AS A LODGER.

Miss Grau said—I reside at No. 25 East Twenty-sixth-street, and am a relation of Manager Grau, of the French Theater; I live with my mother, and we have occupied the same house for seven years; I knew Mr. McFarland; he came to our house to lodge in the latter part of October last; he had a back room on the second floor, and had his boy Percy with him; he took no meals with the family, but sometimes cooked his meals in his own room; I know nothing of his going out for his meals elsewhere; my mother and I occupied the entire house; the first floor was a parlor floor; the front room on the second floor was occupied only a small part of the time while McFarland was in the house; my mother and I slept in a front room on the third floor; Mr. McFarland paid $5 a week for his room; the door was left unfastened, except by the night-latch, until twelve o'clock, when it was locked; my mother and I usually retired between eleven and twelve o'clock, and if Mr. McFarland went out or came in afterward we would only know it from what we heard; there was nobody in the house for Mr. McFarland, there being no one there except my mother, myself and young brother; Mr. McFarland held no intercourse with my brother or myself, except by casually speaking with us.

IRREGULARITIES.

I noticed that after he had been there about three weeks that he was more irregular and kept later hours; he had been in the habit of coming home at about three o'clock in the afternoon, when Percy returned from school, but now he did not come home until about six, and often went out again and remained till twelve; I knew of a gentleman being in his room as late as twelve o'clock at night about a week before the occurrence of the 25th of November; on the night before Thanksgiving he came home at twelve o'clock at night; that was on the 17th of November; I knew of his going out early one morning at about two o'clock on a clear moonlit night; I heard him open his door and go out, and about an hour later I heard him come in again; I can't tell what time he came in on Thanksgiving Day, by referring to the fact that Percy went to the theater with my brother I should say it was about 8 o'clock; the door was fastened by a lock in addition to the night-latch, and the key was left in the lock on the inside, so that any one in the house could go out; I remember of McFarland paying a week's board in advance on the evening of the 25th of November.

M'FARLAND'S EARLY WALK.

On cross-examination by Mr. Davis—I heard Mr. McFarland open his door when he went out early in the morning; I knew it was he by his step; I heard him when he returned but saw no one; I identify him by his step alone; I think it was about two o'clock; I was in bed at the time and there was no light; I fix the time only by my recollection and by my judgment then; I was present when the week's board was paid in advance, the money was sent down by Percy; he always paid in advance, that was the understanding we had with him.

A WITNESS OF THE MARRIAGE.

Mrs. Anna H. Burns was then called and testified: I reside in Boston, and came on to be a witness on this trial; I have known Mr. McFarland for twenty years; I recognize this picture as the woman he married as Miss Abby M. Sage; I was present at the marriage, which was solemnized by Rev. Theodore Parker, at his residence, in Exchange-place, Boston; I do not remember the day of the marriage.

The marriage certificate, written by Mr. Parker on a small sheet of white note paper, was produced, and the witness stated that she was somewhat familiar with Mr. Parker's handwriting, and believed the certificate was written by him. It was dated Dec. 14, 1857, and simply certified to the marriage of Daniel McFarland, of Madison, Wis., to Miss Abby M. Sage.

THE LADY WHEN LAST SEEN.

The witness continued—This picture represents the lady understood at the time to be Miss Abby M. Sage; the last time I saw her was on the first day of the present month; she was at Woodside, N. J., where she went by the name of Mrs. Richardson; she was the same woman who became the wife of Mr. McFarland in 1857; she had living with her Mr. Richardson's children and one of her own; I never saw little Daniel until that day; he was understood to be a brother of Percy.

MR. SAGE—THE FATHER OF THE LADY.

I do not know her father, Mr. Sage, save by sight; he keeps a small periodical store at No. 206 Washington-street, near Dover-street, Boston; I have known of his being in that business for two years.

The examination was interrupted at this point by Mr. Davis, who thought the matter wholly irrelevant, but Mr. Graham urged that it was very important. He was permitted to go on, but as he had got through Mr. Davis took up the cross-examination and the witness stated that although she did not know Mr. Sage, and had never seen him, she knew the periodical store to be his, for she was in the same business and often heard it spoken of as his. It was, at all events, generally understood to be his.

Mr. Graham began to explain that this evidence was very important, as he intended to show McFarland had set his father-in-law up in business, and after he had done so [illegible] the family it had turned against him; but [illegible] reminded by the Recorder that his evidence had been admitted, and no explanation was necessary.

[illegible] INSANITY IN THE FAMILY?

George A. Simmons was the next witness called, and he testified: I reside on Blackwell's Island; I am an officer there, and have with me a book of records of the Lunatic Asylum for the year 1847.

Mr. Graham—Will you refer to June 18, 1847, and see if you find the name of Francis McFarland there?

Mr. Davis—Now, what do you propose to show by this?

Mr. Graham—We propose to show that there is insanity in this man's family. Now the District-Attorney is conducting this prosecution, and we don't want to be delivered up to the captiousness of private counsel.

[illegible] INTERRUPTIONS.

We propose to conduct this case according to the most approved English models, and we don't like the [illegible] way in which we are interrupted every time we attempt to get in any evidence important to this defense. I have myself acted on the side of the prosecution in criminal cases, and I never was [illegible] enough to object to everything in this way.

THE RECORD OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The following entry was read in the book: "Francis McFarland, 26, Ireland, Tailor." This, the witness stated, was the book of admissions of the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island for the year 1847; there was no record of kind of insanity, how long the person remained, but simply of the fact that he was admitted for insanity.

On cross-examination the witness said he had been at the Asylum six years as keeper; he did not keep the books, and did not know the handwriting on them [illegible]; the book wasn't used now, he said, and he had no knowledge of it himself. In reply to Mr. Graham, on redirect questioning, he said the book was taken from the custody of the warden, and had been kept among some old records in a closet in the office; it was one of the records of the asylum, and he had received it from Mr. Smythe, the warden, for the purpose of bringing it to this trial, and had never examined it before.

FRANCIS M'FARLAND'S INSANITY.

Dr. Thos. P. Norris was then called, and testified: I reside in Brooklyn; I am a physician, and have been so for six years, having graduated at the New-York University in 1864; I knew Francis McFarland for about a year before his death, which occurred, I think, in 1849; he lived on Main-street in Brooklyn with his wife and daughter; that daughter is now Mrs. Mary A. Oliver, who resides in Philadelphia, and whom I saw in this City last evening; I never saw Daniel McFarland until last Monday.

Here Mr. Graham produced the likeness of Daniel McFarland, and asked if Francis McFarland resembled that picture.

This kind of evidence was objected to on the part of the prosecution, and was excluded.

A SPAT BETWEEN THE LAWYERS.

Mr. Graham—Now, may it please your Honor, this is all important. We are going to connect this person with the prisoner through the resemblance shown in this picture. Mrs. Oliver, whom we expected as a witness, has gone to Philadelphia, and we wish just at this point to establish the identity of the person by this witness.

Recorder—You cannot establish the identity by any resemblance to this picture. The evidence is excluded.

Mr. Graham—How else am I to show this?

Recorder—The best way is to prove the relationship of this person to the prisoner.

Mr. Graham—But I want to make my case as strong as possible, and I have the right to introduce as many witnesses on this point as I please. The District-Attorney gets up in this Court and announces himself as the counsel for the defendant, and says that he is going to see the prisoner's rights secured. He knows how important it is to show this relationship, and is it better to let private counsel scratch us in this way every time we ask an important question? Is everything to be thrown out which will tend to prove a state of facts which they know to exist? I have acted on the prosecution under the District-Attorney, and was never allowed to take things into my own hands in this way. The District-Attorney is the sworn officer of the Court, and it is his duty to conduct this prosecution, and private counsel can act only in a subordinate capacity.

Mr. Davis—This is altogether profitless. I hope your Honor will not allow this waste of time.

Mr. Graham—You must stop these remarks, there is no waste of time except what you are wasting.

The counsel were finally pacified and the prosecution admitting the relationship of Francis and Daniel McFarland, and objecting on the ground that hereditary insanity cannot be proved through collateral relations, that objection was overruled and the examination proceeded on the character of Francis McFarland's insanity.

Dr. Norris continued—Francis McFarland was subject to extreme irritability of temper and frequent incoherency in conversation; this was quite noticeable, at least by me; my impression then was that he was at times wandering in his mind, in fact that his mind was disordered; he was very jealous of any attentions paid to his family, and thought when any one called that they had interested motives; he was quite morose at times, and at other times he would break out into an idiotic laugh; when any one was talking to him he would often appear quite indifferent, and at last seem suddenly to wake up to the fact that some one was speaking to him; this grew worse before his death, and he lost all capacity for business; I understood that he had been in the Lunatic Asylum, and I saw him when he was taken home; for some weeks before his death his reasoning faculties were entirely annihilated, and he was wholly unable to attend to his own wants; so far as I know, he had been a man of regular habits and was very fond of his family; I think his malady was a natural visitation.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF THE DOCTOR.

On cross-examination Dr. Norris said that at the time of which he was speaking he was seventeen or eighteen years old; these incidents were recollections of his boyhood; he now regarded the matters of which he had spoken as symptoms of softening of the brain; this judgment was based on knowledge subsequently acquired; he stated, however, in answer to a question from Mr. Graham, that there were periods of exaltation in the condition of Francis McFarland, and that he was sometimes quite violent.

MR. SINCLAIR'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Elisha Ward Sinclair was then sworn, and testified as follows: I reside in New-Jersey, and am a brother of Mr. Samuel Sinclair, the publisher of the *Tribune*; I have known Mr. Daniel McFarland since 1862; I am not connected with the *Tribune* now, but was a clerk in the office of that paper in 1867; I do not remember coming into the office with letters on or about the 10th of March, 1867; I did not bring in the mail, that service was performed by the assistant cashier.

M'FARLAND'S LETTER.

I do remember now delivering a letter to Mr. McFarland about that time with the words, "Here, Mac, here is a letter for you;" the letter was left on my desk and was addressed to Mrs. McFarland; [letter produced and shown to witness;] I should think this superscription was in Mr. Richardson's handwriting; I don't know his seal; the body of the letter I should judge to be in Richardson's handwriting, but a little smaller than that which I am familiar with as his; I don't think I saw the letter opened at the time; I remember that he spoke to me about it afterward, and read to me what purported to be a copy of the letter; I cannot tell how long it was after the letter was delivered to Mr. McFarland.

A VARIETY OF EPISTOLARY EVIDENCE.

The letter was laid aside to be read by the witness at a later stage of the examination. He stated that he did not know the handwriting of Mrs. Calhoun, but was acquainted with that of Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Sinclair, and that of Horace Greeley. One letter of Mrs. Sinclair, one of Mr. Sinclair and two of Mr. Greeley were then identified by the witness, marked by the Recorder and put in evidence.

ACQUAINTANCE WITH M'FARLAND AND RICHARDSON.

The witness then continued—I was not connected with the office of the *Tribune* in November, 1869; I ceased that connection about the 1st of April of that year; McFarland used to come to see Mr. S. Sinclair; he generally went to the private office, and if my brother was not engaged he entered without ceremony; he came sometimes once a week, and sometimes two or three times a week, but I do not remember ever seeing him there more than once a day; he was familiar with the place, and questioned no one, and no one questioned him; he was on familiar terms with no one but Mr. Sinclair, though he often conversed with others; I first knew Mr. Richardson about four years ago; I never knew of his carrying a pistol, and never saw a pistol which belonged to him; I was out of town at the time of the shooting affair; I never saw a pistol in the hands of Samuel Sinclair which had belonged to Mr. Richardson. [Mr. Graham at this point complained that the parties who had the first fingering of the wounded man had been carefully kept out of this case.]

WHEN M'FARLAND AND RICHARDSON MET.

I saw Richardson and McFarland both at the office together two or three times in 1869, the last time, I think, in September; Richardson was talking with Mr. Sinclair in the office and McFarland came in; seeing him he turned back and waited till he left at one entrance, and then went in at the other; I saw them both there also in May; McFarland was at the desk where I was writing and Richardson passed by and went out; don't know when I had seen them together before that.

Mr. Davis—Was not Richardson in the habit, also, of coming to the office frequently? This question was objected to by Mr. Graham, but was admitted, and an exception to the ruling noted.

Witness—I had seen him there frequently.

WHO KNOWS MRS. CALHOUN'S WRITING?

Mr. Edward G. Watson, an employé in the [illegible] department of the *Tribune* for twenty years, was next called and questioned respecting the handwriting of Mrs. Calhoun. He was not familiar with her chirography, but he had no doubt that Mr. Whitelaw Reid or Mr. Cummings could identify it. If she was a correspondent of the paper, her writings would pass through their hands.

M'FARLAND AT THE WESTMORELAND.

John O'Brien was then called, and testified: I reside at the Westmoreland Hotel, at the corner of Seventeenth-street and Fourth-avenue; I am the clerk of that house, and have charge of the book in which the arrivals are registered; I have been there a year and a half; it is my business to know every one who comes and goes there; I was on duty there on the night of the 25th of November and saw Mr. McFarland come in at about eight or half past eight o'clock; he asked for a single room for the night; he did not go up to his room at once, but said he wished to wait for a gentleman; a gentleman came in about half-past nine, and I showed him up to his room; there was one other man in the office when McFarland came in, a transient guest of the house, by the name of Cutler; he left two or three days after, and I have not seen him since.

M'FARLAND'S APPEARANCE THAT NIGHT.

I had never seen McFarland before that night; my attention was attracted by his nervous and excited manner; I saw him staring vacantly at me, and I stopped my writing to watch him; he excited my suspicion by his wild appearance; he took up a paper, threw it down again and went out of the front door, came back, took up the paper and threw it down again, repeating the action several times; [illegible] about fifteen or twenty minutes after he came in, and from that time I watched him; his conduct struck me as suspicious and irrational; I assigned him Room No. 91 and determined to sit up all night and watch him.

GREELEY IN THE SAME HOTEL.

Mr. Graham—I don't want to send a thunderbolt at the head of Mr. Greeley, but wasn't he stopping at the same place?

Witness—He was.

M'FARLAND'S SIGNATURE.

The hotel register was produced, and the name of Daniel McFarland pointed out by the witness. All took a look at the autograph—the Court, the counsel, and the jury. Witness said that he filled in the residence and number of the room, and Mr. McFarland entered his name himself; the signature, he said, had not been changed, and Mr. Graham observed that the strokes of the D were very masterly. The District-Attorney, however, elicited the fact that the stroke above the D was a "check," to show that McFarland had paid for the room, which he voluntarily did in advance.

Mr. Davis taking up the cross-examination, Mr. Graham objected to one counsel beginning and another continuing the examination. Mr. Davis, however, was allowed to go on, and the witness stated that he had never seen McFarland before that night; he did not know the gentleman who came in at the time, but subsequently learned that it was McFarland's brother; McFarland had a few words with the proprietor of the hotel; he and his brother went up to the room together.

THE RICHARDSON LETTER!

Mr. Sinclair was recalled, having read the letter which was shown him while on the stand, and testified that it was the same of which a copy was read to him by McFarland; he recognized many passages as the same; he never knew of his reading it to any one else.

MRS. CALHOUN'S HANDWRITING.

Mr. Amos J. Cummings, having been sent for to identify Mrs. Calhoun's handwriting, arrived at this juncture and was placed upon the stand. He stated that he was one of the editors of the *Sun* and had formerly been in the employ of the *Tribune*, which position he left in the Fall of 1868, having been on the paper ever since 1859. He knew the handwriting of Mrs. Calhoun; she had been a correspondent of the *Tribune* and also a reporter of balls and fashions. Six different papers were produced and identified by the witness as being in Mrs. Calhoun's handwriting. They were marked by the Recorder and put in evidence.

RICHARDSON TO MRS. M'FARLAND.

The letter from Mr. Richardson to Mrs. McFarland was then read by Mr. Elbridge Gerry, of counsel for the prosecution. It was postmarked Hartford, Conn., March 9, and addressed to Mrs. A. S. McFarland, care Samuel Sinclair, Esq., *Tribune* Office, New-York City. On the back was a seal with the letters A. D. R., as if impressed by the seal of a ring. The letter was as follows:

MARCH 9—4:30 P. M.

I received two hours ago, darling, yours of yesterday.

At noon I mailed you the *Atlantic* for March to No. [illegible]. This I send in care of Mr. S., hoping that you may get it to-morrow.

Don't be disturbed about your family, little girl. Families always respect accomplished facts—(my hobby, you know.) I once outraged mine a great deal worse than you ever can yours—and they are the straightest sect of Puritans—but time made it all correct.

So you couldn't go to Mrs. M.'s till Monday, and couldn't have my room. Be patient, little girl, and you shall have to give, not take, orders about my room.

Funny about Hattie and the young lady I am engaged to. It only confirms my theory that you and Hattie are first-class intriguers.

Will order your story book on Monday.

Learn all you can about the material contents of the new book within the next few weeks, for we may want to announce it in my book. Please remember that it ought to have plenty of humor—that it must have some horrors. If you recoil from those you shall not do them.

Darling, I smiled at my being pining and hurt. Why, I am like a man who has got rid of his Elephant. I weigh 25, and am lighter hearted than I have been for years; indeed I felt as if a weight had been lifted from me, even before your sweet love came to sweeten and bless my life.

All the trouble was that she thought she could not let me go. Long, long ago, when she and I first came together, I said to her, we will make no vows to love each other always—that we cannot tell; I will only exact that you tell me the perfect truth, whether it keeps us together or separates us, and she replied, God helping me, I will. She tried to, but the leopard could not change its spots, and she did her best and was very tender and loving, and I have nothing in the world to complain of. If you had not come to me, little girl, it would have made no difference; there, there was the end long ago.

It will rather startle Mrs. S., won't it, darling? I think she will like it in the end.

Your letter is very grateful and kind, and I am very glad you go, for it will do you much good. It is a great breezy, social place.

What a goose it is about my coming home. Of course I shall come, whenever my business compels or will let me. What judgment shall you fear, doing wrong? [illegible] and I will not stay away for 40,000 Mrs. Grundys. I will not neglect work to come, but it is quite possible I may have to come next week. I have not been waiting for you, darling, all these long years, to wear hair-cloth, and serve seven years. [illegible] I never seek my pillow without wanting to fold you to my heart, for a good-night kiss, and the few months before you can openly be mine will be long enough at best. No grass shall grow under my feet, [illegible]. So, sunbeam, I shall come whenever I can, and stay as long as business will permit. [illegible] by Monday or Tuesday.

Darling, I should be afraid if you had fascinated me in a day or a week. The trees which grow in an hour have no deep root. Ours I believe to be no love of a noon-day hour, but for all time. Only one love ever grew so deeply into my heart as yours has, [illegible] My darling, you are all I would have you, exactly what I would have you, in mind, body and estate, and my tired heart finds in you infinite rest and riches and sweetness. Good night, my love, my own, my wife.

Burn this—will you not?

The last sentence, "Burn this—will you not?" was added in pencil, but Mr. Cummings testified that, as well as the whole letter, was in Richardson's handwriting. This was regarded as an appropriate conclusion to the first week of this eventful trial, and the Court was adjourned to 11 o'clock Monday morning.

Appointments Under the New Charter.

Various rumors were current yesterday as to the names of the appointees under the new charter, but owing to the absence of Mayor HALL from his office, their truth or falsity could not be ascertained. From various sources, however, it is learned that WILLIAM M. TWEED will undoubtedly be the head of the "Bureau of Public Works." Senator JOHN J. BRADLEY will have charge of what is now known as the Croton Department. Senator NORTON will be provided for, under Mr. TWEED. The Police Commissioners will be reappointed. Superintendent KENNEDY will be replaced by Capt. JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct. The Commissioners of Charities will be reappointed and Speaker HITCHMAN added to their number. HENRY WILSON, an old and well-known fireman, and JOHN J. BLAIR, of the Seventh Ward, will be appointed Fire Commissioners. Mr. GREEN will be reappointed as one of the Commissioners of the Central Park, and Mr. NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., will also be offered a Commissionership. Dr. LEWIS A. SAYRE and Dr. MORRIS will be appointed Health Commissioners.

The remainder of the appointments will in all probability be made known today. According to a provision of the charter the terms of office of the Street Commissioner and the Commissioners of the Croton Department terminate on Monday, so that it will be absolutely necessary for the appointments to fill their places to be made today.

Of the gentlemen whose names are mentioned above, Mr. TWEED is too well known to require further notice. Senator BRADLEY has served several terms in the Board of Aldermen, and some time ago received the appointment of President of the Croton Board, but the Courts decided that the appointment was illegal. He is the owner of a large livery-stable. Mr. WM. HITCHMAN has twice been elected Speaker of the House of Assembly. He is now also Clerk of the Board of Education, and Secretary of the Tammany General Committee. Mr. HENRY WILSON was a Fire Commissioner when the old Volunteer Department existed. He is a thoroughly capable and experienced man. He carries on the business of an undertaker. Mr. NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., is Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. Senator MICHAEL NORTON served two terms in the Board of Aldermen, and though a man of limited education, showed himself there to be possessed of a clear head and a thorough knowledge of the workings of the City Government. Dr. SAYRE is well known as one of our most accomplished physicians and surgeons. He was one of the Commissioners of Health under the old law. Dr. MORRIS is attached to the present Board of Health.

Consecration of the [illegible] Synagogue in Brooklyn.

Yesterday afternoon the new synagogue of the Jewish Reformed congregation, [illegible] was consecrated. The society has been in existence for about three months, but so rapid has been its progress that its managers have found it advisable to purchase a permanent place of worship [illegible]. The building is situated on Greene-avenue, between Carlton and Adelphi avenues, and has been tastefully adapted to the necessity of Jewish worship. Rev. RAPHAEL D'C. LEWIN, Dr. ADLER, and Mr. GUTHEIM officiated. The services were very impressive.

CURRENT NOTES.

The people of Fowrel, Me., have elected three [illegible], and [illegible] is now all right.

That Philadelphia man who advertises that he will buy "old hats, superannuated peakes," ought to sell [illegible].

The James' Mill at Newburyport, Mass., which originally cost $275,000, was sold at auction on Wednesday for $60,000.

Dr. D. Hayes Agnew has been elected Professor of Clinical and Demonstrative Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania.

The Springfield Republican thinks Fast Day is an out-grown institution in Massachusetts.

A Wisconsin farmer wants a divorce on the ground that his wife can't split half the amount of wood she boasted she could before their marriage.

The Massachusetts House Committee recommend that the question whether women shall be allowed to vote be submitted to the vote of the people.

A negro policeman in Charleston, having scruples against using his club on an unruly prisoner, put down his head and butted him into insensibility.

South-Eastern Kansas now promises the largest and best wheat-crop since 1860. A larger breadth has been sown than in any former year.

Senator Casserly, of California, has written home a letter in favor of the Eight-hour law, in which he says that the error of its opponents is that they take a short view of a long question.

Sandy Lott stabbed and dangerously wounded Aaron Frost at Quitman, Miss., last week. Sandy Lott is evidently a bad lot, although he may have grit.

The Houston Telegraph appeals to the old unreconstructed and uncompromising true blue, fire-eating Democratic Texas editors to forget the Flesh Pots of the past, and look forward to the Canaan that is before them.

Nearly all the Pennsylvania Republican papers animadvert upon the enormous amount of special legislation by the recent Legislature, and the Pittsburg Commercial calls for a Constitutional convention to prevent it in future.

Although Hon. James B. Beck, of Kentucky, has repeatedly declined to accept a renomination, papers in his district insist that he shall succumb to the wishes of the citizens, and return to Congress to represent them.

Buffalo papers are discussing the validity of the claim of P. O'Day against the County of Erie. The name is suggestive, but the papers give no hint that he is at all related to that other jocund day that peeps o'er the mountain tops.

A Connecticut man has worn the same hat to church for forty years. It has been in style seven times during that period. He is a Democrat, and to-morrow he will wear a new hat—one of the results of the election.

The Central City Register insists that Colorado is the most favored spot in the United States, at the present time, for laboring men; that every one who desires it can there find work at fair wages.

Now that the State has been readmitted, all Texans are appealed to to come home—from Tuxpan, Brazil and Mexico, from everywhere, to come. The State, they are told, needs them, her future is bright and glorious, and with their aid she may be made great and happy.

Senator Saulsbury is credited with the statement that the negroes of Delaware have too much sense to vote with the Democrats next Fall, and that the latter must shriek "White Man's Party" and shame thick-headed ignorant white men, if there are any such, who now vote the Republican ticket, into going with them.

A Rochester Police Justice, instead of sending to jail a man who was brought before him for begging, procured employment for him, and was rewarded by the heartfelt thanks of the man and his promise to give a good report of himself.

A Mississippi writer is discussing the "incompatibilities of timbers," asserting that certain timbers of great durability, when framed together, act upon each other so as to produce mutual destruction, and that consequently, when such have been improperly joined together, they should be immediately divorced.

It is thus that a Democratic paper in North Carolina alludes to Robert E. Lee: "Like all great men, Gen. Lee is a modest man and averse to show and display. When he came out on the platform of the car we could see the tears trickling down his face, and he could only say, 'I am glad to see my fellow-citizens.' That was all he said."

A New-Orleans paper reports that one of the Louisiana State Senators was given a check by the friends of a railroad measure to be cashed if he voted for the bill and the bill passed. Opponents of the bill gave him another check to be paid if he voted against the bill and the bill was lost. He voted no, but the bill was passed, and the Senator now looks upon the transaction as an unlucky stroke of business for him.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph reports that the Southern markets have been overstocked for a month past with horses and mules from Kentucky and other States, and that as a consequence, drovers in that and other markets are now losing heavily. Some, able to do so, have taken their stock back home to pasture until the next season, while others, rather than carry it back, have forced it upon the market at any price.

The New-Orleans Times announces that the subscription for the monument "to the greatest hero of a subdued people," "the grandest hero of the Western Hemisphere," Stonewall Jackson, will be closed in a few days; and it predicts that in time to come "his name will serve as a talisman to arouse all who think and all who dare to an assertion of those inalienable rights for which, in all ages and in all climes, the noble have suffered and the brave have died."

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 8.

By Judge Ingraham.

Chauncey vs. Lawrence and Eason vs. Hubbard; motions denied.

By Judge Brady.

Wardlaw vs. Atkinson; motion granted on terms.
Murphy vs. Stagg; motion granted.
Stohr vs. Smith; motion denied.
Guion vs. Blackley; report confirmed.
McGinness vs. McGinness; motion granted—$12 50 per week alimony and $75 counsel fee.
Allerton vs. Belden; motion denied without costs.
Lawton vs. Crawford; motion denied.
Holmes vs. Badger; motion granted.
Arnollet vs. Billings; order of arrest vacated; the defendant to stipulate not to sue plaintiff for false imprisonment.
Oberlander vs. Spoes; motion granted.
Bratton vs. Bratton; motion denied.
Ogden vs. Fatman—I think this action may be continued against the executor of the defendant. The act complained of, which resulted to the damage of the plaintiff, was a wrong done to his rights and interests.
Devlin vs. Tomlinson; motion to amend decree denied, &c. See opinion.
Brady vs. Westen; motion granted and reference ordered.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Barnard.

Barker vs. Baack; judgment for defendant with costs.
Weale vs. Jaffe; judgment for defendant with costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Ferryboat D. S. Gregory vs. Ann Cassan; and the Steamboat George Washington vs. Ann Cassan—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—These were libels filed by Ann Cassan to recover damages for injuries received by a collision between the two boats mentioned in the titles, while she was a passenger on the ferry-boat, on her way to New-York to attend church. The collision occurred in the North River, off the foot of Desbrosses-street, between 10 and 11 o'clock Sunday morning, Sept. 15, 1866. The ferry-boat ran from the foot of Montgomery-street, Jersey City, to Desbrosses-street on the New-York side, and was on her way to the slip at the latter place when the collision occurred. The Washington was on an excursion trip from the foot of Christopher-street, down the Bay, and was at the time bound for the foot of Barclay-street, running at the rate of twelve miles an hour, at a range of about two hundred yards from the docks. The Gregory was crossing diagonally, bearing north-easterly, from slip to slip, at the rate of nine or ten miles an hour. The Judge at the Circuit remarks that according to the clear weight of evidence each continued her speed at the rate mentioned up to the moment of collision, and this fact of itself was held to be sufficient ground for pronouncing both vessels in fault. It was also said that the course of the vessels was persevered in by their pilots and masters, each with the purpose of driving its adversary to a change—on the part of the Washington to compel the Gregory to come her stern, on the part of the Gregory to compel the Washington to pass her stern. The decree of the District Court was for the libelant, and both vessels were charged with the payment in equal proportions. The Circuit [illegible]

[illegible] ... Adams and G. Vanderwerken for libelants.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Woodruff.

[illegible]

Charles S. Lockwood vs. The New-York Central Railroad Company.—The trial of this case, an action by a stock drover for injuries sustained on the above railroad while accompanying his stock from Buffalo to West Albany, was continued yesterday and the day before. A full statement of the facts was given in these columns at the commencement of the case. The plaintiff, it will be remembered, before leaving Buffalo, voluntarily signed a paper with the contents of which he was ignorant, but which proved to be an agreement exempting the Company from liability for any injuries he might receive on the train. The plaintiff was injured by falling into a culvert [illegible] ... Judge Woodruff [illegible] ... delivered yesterday morning, held that such an agreement [illegible] ...

Truman Smith, for plaintiff; S. T. Fairchild and Judge Strong, for the defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

LIEN FOR SUPPLIES—CREDIT.

Monroe T. Connor vs. The bark Walkyrien, her tackle, &c.—Blatchford, J.—This libel is filed to recover the sum of $— for supplies furnished by the libelant to the bark Walkyrien, at the City of New-York, in January, 18—. The vessel was then known by the name of the Peters. The allegation of the libel is that the vessel was at the time a British vessel, and that the supplies were furnished on the credit of the vessel. The answer avers that the vessel was owned at the time by persons residing in the City of New-York, and denies that the supplies were furnished on the credit of the vessel. Passing over all questions [illegible] ... vessel, when the supplies were furnished, I think that the clear weight of the evidence is that the libelant gave no credit to the vessel, and did not furnish the supplies or perform his labor on her credit at all, but gave credit wholly to James C. Jewett & Co. Therefore he acquired no lien on the vessel and the libel must be dismissed, with costs.

Edwin P. Rice for the libelant; Welcome R. Beebe for the claimant.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 8.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

The committee appointed to examine applicants for admission to the Bar at the present General Term of the Supreme Court, will meet on Monday, the 18th inst., at 7 P. M., in the General Term Room. All applicants are required to file their papers with the Clerk of the General Term on or before Saturday, the 16th inst., by order of the Court.

CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

D. W. Clarke, Clerk of the General Term.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before Commissioner Brennan.

The calendar of delinquent policemen was light yesterday, and of the fifteen cases tried, very few were of public interest. Patrolmen O'Rourke, Burns, Jahn and Hing, of the Twenty-first Precinct, were charged with neglect of duty in failing to detect the perpetrators of an act of malicious mischief. It appeared that during the night of the 21st of March some persons broke the windows of the drug store No. 3— Third-avenue, and, injecting vitriol through them, destroyed goods to the value of about $300, which outrage it is supposed was committed by some members of the Drug Clerks' Association, because the proprietor refused to close before 10 P. M. The officers, in answer to the charge against them, produced the [illegible] ... The charge against them was therefore dismissed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 8, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

FRIDAY, April 8—P. M.

The Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges advanced their rates this morning to 109 ₩ cent., 60 days, London, and 109¾ ₩ cent. short sight, and to f.5.21¼@f.5.20 to the dollar on Paris and f.5.18¾@f.5.17½ to the dollar, at sight. The Market was firm at the advance and a fair amount of business was done for the mail steamer sailing to-morrow. The rise in Exchange stiffened the price of Gold to 112⅛@½@⅝@¼ ₩ cent., but there was no real buoyancy in the speculation, and at the close of the day the Brokers of the Gold Room complained of continued dullness. The Banking opinions in the direction of higher Gold, noticed yesterday, failed to inspire Speculation, and it is probably best that this should be so. The Spring trade has adapted itself to 111⅞@112⅛ ₩ cent. for Gold, and the Treasury has too large a sum of surplus gold, ready to be turned into United States 5-20s, if the condition of the market and the interest and duty of the Government should seem to call for the exchange. While there may be no desire at Washington to have Gold go lower at present, it seems quite certain that the Public Credit would not be promoted by having it go up materially. Even on the resumption of active Gold Exports, it would be better to spare the Gold, now useless in the Treasury, freely to settle Foreign credits, and at the same time to redeem United States 5-20s, than to have the premium advanced to 120 ₩ cent. again, after having fallen under the very weight of supply, and of our improved Treasury finances, to 110 ₩ cent.

The Public Funds on the Stock Exchange showed a moderate improvement in the tone of the market, at an advance of ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. on the late figures of yesterday. The Southern State Bonds were again active on new Tennessee, and steady on other descriptions. The Railways were somewhat feverish on Lake Shore Stock, on the action of the Pennsylvania Legislature directing an inquiry into observance of the contract of 1854 between that Commonwealth and the Cleveland and Erie section of the new consolidated line. This proceeding, we imagine, will not amount to much, or at all events, its measure must soon be taken by a searching investigation, for which, we hear, the Company are fully prepared. The movement in Reading was strong; in North-west, Rock Island and New-York Central, steady, and in St. Paul weak, on the rumor that the old Racine and Mississippi line (Western Union Road, as now called) is to be taken for 40,000 new shares of the Common Stock of the St. Paul Company. As a whole, the Railway speculation is dull; the *Bullish* interest holding on to all they are now carrying, and the *Bearish* interest seemingly unwilling to sell freely against the chances of a rise in place of a fall later in the season. New-Jersey Central, among the Bonds nearest home, is firm at the advance of 1 ₩ cent. yesterday.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, APRIL 8.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	105¾	105¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	110¾	111
United States 5-20s of 1867	108¾	108⅞
American Gold Coin	112¼	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108¾	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	55¾	55¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95¼	95⅝
N. Y. C. and H. Debt. Certificates	89½	89⅝
Reading Railroad	96½	96⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	116½	116⅞
North-western Common	75¾	76
North-western Preferred	84¾	84⅝
Pacific Mail Company	36½	36⅝
St. Paul Preferred	75¼	74⅝
St. Paul Common	60	60
Lake Shore	87¾	87½
Erie	25	26¼
Ohio and Mississippi	29¾	29¼
New-Jersey Central	104½	104¾

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 8.

General balance yesterday	$85,[illegible]
Gold receipts	492,168
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	80,100,994
Currency receipts	102,770
Currency payments	1,157,[illegible]
Currency balance	2,452,689
General balance	83,[illegible]
Customs	419,000

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous shares:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 8.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	100½	100¾
City 6s, New	102½	102¾
Camden and Amboy	119½	119¾
Pennsylvania Central	110	110¼
Reading	96⅞	99¼
Lehigh Valley	54½	55
Catawissa Preferred	37½	37¾
Philadelphia and Erie	29½	29¾
Northern Central	47½	48
Lehigh Navigation	33¾	34
Lehigh Gold Loan	89½	89¾

The Arkansas State 7 ₩ cent. thirty-year Bonds, interest payable in New-York, were introduced at the Stock Exchange Board yesterday, and sales were made today at 75 ₩ cent. The present issue was made to and in aid of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Road, an extension of the Memphis and Little Rock Road, and in addition to the public faith of the State, the Bonds are secured by certain very stringent conditions made with the Railway in aid of which they are issued. The credit of Arkansas, Ante-War, was under a cloud, not of repudiation, but of absolute inability to pay the old debt of 1837-38, incurred for banking purposes. Under the new order of things, and with a lien upon Railway property to secure the Bonds, there is no good reason why the public faith of the reconstructed and regenerated State should not be confided in, where the guarantees of caution and security are pledged to its observance.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-York Gold Exchange Bank, held April 7, 1870, Mr. Jacob Russell was elected President, vice Charles H. Harney resigned, and Mr. H. C. Rogers appointed Cashier and W. S. Mathews Assistant Cashier.

The following shows the earnings of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) for the

Fourth week of March, 1870	$[illegible]
Fourth week of March, 1869	73,[illegible]
Increase	$10,[illegible]
Total earnings month March, 1870	$[illegible]
Total earnings month March, 1869	[illegible]
Increase	$[illegible]

The bonds, noticed yesterday, of the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Road, as on sale by Messrs. J. A. Underwood & Co., No. 18 Exchange-place, are also on sale by Messrs. Caldwell & Co., No. 27 Wall-street.

The week's Imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $2,[illegible] amount marketed, $2,076,756.

The following important notice has been issued to the stockholders of the Albany and Susquehanna Road, recently leased to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company:

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD, OFFICE, ALBANY, April 5, 1870.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held at their office this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on 19th April next at 3 P. M.

Resolved, That the transfer-books be reopened on 26th April next, at the National Bank of Commerce in the City of New-York, which institution is appointed the Transfer Agent of this Company [illegible] ... independence of this Company shall be ascertained [illegible] ... the Company on hand at the time of the lease to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and remaining after payment of all outstanding indebtedness shall be ratably divided among the stockholders of record, on the closing of the transfer-books, April 19, 1870.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to cause these resolutions to be advertised in two daily papers of Albany and New-York, and to mail a copy thereof to each stockholder.

Attest: W. L. M. PHELPS, Secretary.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 8, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Flax-street, have been as follows:

By the ship Hudson, for Liverpool—31 bales Cotton, 2,[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bbls. Tobacco, [illegible] ... By the bark [illegible], for London— ... By the bark Marianne III, for Lisbon—100 boxes Extract Logwood, 50 boxes Extract Fustic, 1 case Cotton Gin, 3 cases Drugs, 1 case Books, 2,466 bbls. Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue inactive and irregular, within a range of from $6 25 for Pots, and (nominally) $8 50@$9 75 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been very moderately inquired for since our last, including Men's Thick Kip [illegible] ...

CANDLES—Continue quite dull, including Adamantine, light weight, at 15c.@16c.; Plain Sperm, [illegible] ...

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand and firm in price; sales have been reported since our last here of [illegible] ...

COTTON—Has been quoted a fraction dearer, with [illegible] ...

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans	Texas.
Ordinary	19	19½	19½	19½
Good Ordinary	21	21¼	21½	21½
Low Middling	22½	22¾	23	23
Middling	23¼	23½	23¾	24
Good Middling	24	24¼	24½	24¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

FISH—A light trade has been reported in most kinds, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $[illegible]; No. 2 do., $[illegible]; Pickled Herring, $[illegible] ₩ bbl.; Smoked Herring, [illegible] for Scaled, and [illegible] for No. 1 Box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quite dull for all kinds of State and Western Flour—particularly so for low grades, which have been quoted a shade cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,[illegible] bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western here, at $4 [illegible]; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 [illegible]; good to choice Spring Extra at $4 [illegible]; good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 [illegible] ₩ bbl. We quote:

[illegible]

Southern Flour has been dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., in lots, at $[illegible] for Poor to Good Ordinary; and $[illegible] for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra. ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in light demand at $[illegible] for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls. Corn-meal has been in demand at $[illegible] for Western; $[illegible] for Jersey; $[illegible] for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 120 bbls.

FRUIT—Business in all articles has been on a restrictive scale; prices have not varied remarkably. [illegible] ...

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand, and under freer offerings prices have been quoted lower, closing heavily; sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels, including White Western at [illegible]; Red and Amber Western at $1 [illegible], in store and delivered; No. 1 Spring chiefly at $1 [illegible], delivered; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 [illegible], in store and delivered; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 [illegible], in store and delivered; rejected Spring at [illegible]; White Genesee at $1 45; Amber State at $1 35, delivered; [illegible] 20,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club were bought at [illegible] ... Corn has been scarce and quiet at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,000 bushels at $1 [illegible] for prime Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; [illegible] for New Mixed Western; $1 [illegible] for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern, in store and delivered; $1 12 for Round Yellow; $1 10 for White Southern and Western, ₩ bushel. Rye has been dull and nearly nominal at [illegible] for Jersey and Western; [illegible] for State, ₩ bushel. Barley has been in light demand since our last at [illegible]. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 bushels at $1 [illegible] for round Canada West; [illegible] for two-rowed State, ₩ bushel. Barley Malt has been dull since our last, ranging from 80c.@$1 10, as to quality. Oats have been in fair demand at higher and rising prices. Sales have been reported of 48,000 bushels, in lots, at 58c.@60c. for Mixed Western, in store, 60c.@61c. for do. afloat; 60c.@62c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 67c.@68c. for State, delivered; 60c.@61c. for Jersey and Southern, ₩ bushel. The export clearances have been 2,222 bbls. Flour and 30,415 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 4,[illegible] bbls. Flour for London.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been dull at former rates. Bagging has been in better demand and less firm in price, having been quoted at 27c.@27½c., gold, in bond, and 23c.@[illegible] currency, free, ₩ yard.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate request, chiefly for shipment, at previous quotations; 80c.@85c. for shipping, and $1@$1 20 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw rules quiet at 80c.@$1 for Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—A light business has been transacted in all kinds at about previous figures; 450 bales Jute were sold on private terms, and 50 bales Sisal, [illegible].

HIDES—Have been quite quiet; [illegible] ...

HONEY—Has been quiet at [illegible] ₩ gallon, in bond, [illegible] ...

HOPS—Have been quoted [illegible] in price, on a moderate trade; New-York at [illegible]; Eastern at [illegible]; Ohio at [illegible]; Michigan at [illegible]; Old Olds at [illegible] ₩ lb. Receipts today, 150 bales; exports, [illegible] bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet at previous figures; receipts today, [illegible] sides.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been dull and heavy at [illegible] ₩ lb., cash, in lots. Iron has been in light demand, at about former rates; 100 tons Gartsherrie Scotch Pig were sold, on private terms, and 50 tons Glengarnock do. at $[illegible] ₩ gross ton. Lead, Spelter, and Zinc have been inactive and unchanged in value. Tin has been rather more sought after, and sales have been made of 100 pigs Straits at [illegible] ... Charcoal at [illegible] ... and Charcoal Terne, on private terms, ₩ box.

MOLASSES—Has been steady, but only moderately active. Porto Rico were sold [illegible] ... ₩ gallon. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico at [illegible]; Old and New Cuba, [illegible]; New Crop English Islands, [illegible]; New Orleans, [illegible] ₩ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Clayed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]
English Islands	—@—	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in much reduced supply, and generally buoyant in price, with a fair inquiry, partly for forward delivery. Sales, 2,150 bbls. Strained to good Strained, at $2 [illegible]; 800 bbls. No. 1 to Pale at $2 [illegible] ₩ 280 lbs.; receipts, [illegible] bbls. Spirits Turpentine, has been in better request at [illegible] ... Tar, $2 [illegible]; Pitch, $2 [illegible] ₩ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been [illegible] ... dull here, on the basis of 14½c.@14¾c. bid and 15c. asked, in bulk; [illegible] ... Naphtha continues quiet from 9½c.@10c. in bulk; [illegible] ... There were 822 bbls. Residuum and 200 bbls. Petroleum Tar cleared for Liverpool. A reduction of 25c. a barrel has been reported in freight charges from Pittsburg, eastward.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, mainly on speculative account, at advanced and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 750 bbls., in lots, at $27@$27 37½, chiefly at $27 25@$27 37½ for New Mess, $23 50@$24 for Thin Mess, [illegible] for Prime Mess, and [illegible] for Prime, ₩ bbl. Also, 1,250 bbls. New Mess, seller April and May, at $27 50@$27 62½ ₩ bbl. Cut-meats have been in active demand at buoyant prices; sales have been reported of [illegible] ... chiefly at 11½c. for Shoulders, and 14c.@16c. chiefly at 15c.@15½c. for Hams, ₩ lb. Bacon has been quiet at previous prices; sales equal to 120 boxes, including Cumberland at [illegible]; Short Rib at 13½c.@14c.; Long Clear on private terms, ₩ lb. Lard has been more generally sought after at steadier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 14¼c.@15½c., for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at [illegible] ... choice Steam, ₩ lb. Also, 1,500 tcs. prime Steam, April, May, June and July, seller, at [illegible] ₩ lb. Beef has been in moderate demand at about uniform rates. Sales have been reported of 270 bbls. at $[illegible] for Plain Mess, $[illegible] for Extra Mess, and $[illegible] for inferior grades, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef continues quiet, including New Prime Mess at from $[illegible], and India Mess at $[illegible]; Plate do. $[illegible] ₩ tierce; sales 100 tcs. Beef Hams have been in fair demand since our last at from $27@$32 ₩ bbl.; sales 20 bbls. Butter continued in moderate demand, including State, inferior to prime, at 30c.@45c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 15c.@35c. ₩ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,177 pkgs. Cheese is dull and heavy at from 8c.@16c., as the extremes for very common to choice Factory; the day's receipts were 372 boxes.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in better request and rather stronger in price; 3,000 bags, to arrive at Boston, were sold at $2 17½, gold, ₩ bushel. Grass Seeds have been in quite moderate supply and fair demand at firm prices, with sales reported of [illegible] ... Clover at 14½c.@14¾c. ₩ lb. Rough Flax, $2 10@$2 20; Timothy, $[illegible] ₩ bushel. Calcutta Linseed, $2 15@$2 17½, gold, ₩ bushel.

SOAP—Has been selling rather more freely at previous rates; Castile, 12½c.@13½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 6c. and No. 1, 4½c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate demand, at steady prices. Sales, [illegible] hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 8½c.@11⅛c., and [illegible] boxes Havana, [illegible] ₩ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9⅜c.; fair to good grocery, grades at 9½c.@10c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9¾c.@10¼c. ₩ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¼c.@10¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9¾c.@9⅞c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in demand, ranging from 11½c.@13¾c., as the extremes, ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported since our last of 57,000 lbs. Tallow, at 9¼c.@9⅜c., 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 15¼c.@16c., and 20,000 lbs. Grease at 6¾c.@7½c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—There has been a better inquiry for most kinds at about former quotations; sales 530 hhds. Kentucky at 9c.@16c.; 72 cases Connecticut Seed-leaf at 25c.@35c.; 113 cases 1868 Pennsylvania at 8½c.; 80 cases 1868 Western at 18½c.; 77 cases 1869 Ohio at 7½c. @9¼c., and 150 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 02½ ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy, and lower. Sales 280 bbls., in lots, at $1 [illegible] for wood and iron-bound Western and State, per ₩ gallon; receipts, 897 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Rates have favored shippers, yet business has been tame, outside of the lines of Grain engagements and Petroleum charters, in which there has been an increased movement. For Liverpool, there were taken, 13,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at [illegible] ₩ bushel; 600 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ½d. ₩ lb.; 50 tierces Beef at 3s. 6d. ₩ tierce; and other lots on private terms. For London, 16,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 6d. ₩ bushel, and 7,000 bushels Wheat, on steamer's account. For Bristol, 20,000 bushels Wheat at 8¼d. ₩ bushel. For Havre, 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, via Liverpool, at 9d. ₩ bushel; and a British bark, with 4,400 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. ₩ bbl. For Antwerp, a British ship from Philadelphia with 7,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Bremen or Hamburg, a North German bark, with 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d.@5s. 4½d. ₩ bbl. For a Continental port direct, a North German ship, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Stettin, a Norwegian bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ₩ bbl.

NEW-YORK CATTLE-MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 8, 1870.

Trade in live stock at Communipaw Market this morning was brisk at high rates, the grades also were good. Cattle weighed from 7½ cwt. to 8½ cwt., and fetched, according to weight, 15c.@16½c., 17c. ₩ lb. The inferior grades hung on hand at lower prices. Fresh arrivals at Communipaw Yards this morning, 42 cars of stock. At Weehawken trade also was quick, but many drovers did not change hands, those sold went off at once at good prices according to quality. There were quite a number of horses on sale at Weehawken Yards this forenoon, amongst the lot were some promising pairs. No trade was effected. A weekly horse market outside the City would be quite a boon to buyers and sellers, and still more to the equines themselves. The trade carried on in cellars reeking with foul air and ammonia would receive what Mr. Weller would call a sudden pull up.

SALES TODAY.

D. Barnes sold for M. B. Dolts, 70 Illinois Steers, fair lot, at 15c. ₩ lb., 7 cwt.; Hurd Brothers sold 70 Illinois Steers at 15c. ₩ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; W. E. Dunley sold for Port & Tripp 48 Canada Steers, from common to fair, from 14c.@15c. ₩ lb., weight 6 cwt.; also sold for N. Morris 114 Illinois Steers, good lot, from 15c.@16c. ₩ lb., weight 8½ cwt. Great arrivals at Weehawken for week ending April 8, 1870, 3,149 head of Horned Cattle, 1,[illegible] Sheep, 32 Horses; arrived in 125 cars. Telegrams this morning announced the run of Cattle at Chicago the lightest for years, and also states prices higher than those obtained in this City this forenoon.

WEEHAWKEN SHEEP MARKET.

Judd & Buckingham sold 180 Sheep, average weight, 72 lbs. per head, at 7¾ ₩ lb.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

J. Kirby sold 30 Sheep, weight 2,340 lbs., at 10c. ₩ lb.; 32 Sheep, weight 3,135 lbs., at 9½c. ₩ lb.; 121 Sheep, weight 12,[illegible] lbs., at $9 50 ₩ cwt.; 2 Sheep, weight 2[illegible] lbs., at 8c. ₩ lb.

Bird & McGraw sold 40 Sheep, weight 4,[illegible] lbs.; 30 Sheep, weight 3,270 lbs.; 20 Sheep, weight 2,140 lbs.; all three lots were from Massachusetts, and sold for 10¼c. ₩ lb. Veals sold during the week at this market from 10c.@13c.; trade slow; very dull for common Calves. Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Market this morning; 4 cars of Sheep direct from Massachusetts; 1 car of Sheep per Hudson River Railroad.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

Trade in Hogs at zero.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, April 8, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Hill, Gilmartin, Mulligan, Schlichting, Haughton, Fisher, Seery, McDonald, Shelley—13.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Haughton, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Appointing William F. Reilly a Commissioner of Deeds, vice William J. Kane, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

To permit John McGlynn to regulate, &c., in front of his premises, south-east corner of Lexington-avenue and Seventy-eighth-street.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman O'Brien—

Appointing Charles McCafferty a Commissioner of Deeds, vice James O'Neill, who failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Mulligan—

To permit J. W. Wadsworth to place two lamps in front of numbers one and three East Twenty-second-street at his own expense.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

To permit Richard Dawson to place a watering-trough in front of number four hundred and fifty-two Greenwich-street.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

To permit James C. Kelley to place a watering-trough in front of number three hundred and ninety-five Washington-street.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

To permit M. W. Gilmartin to place a watering-trough in front of number sixty-nine Watts-street.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman McDonald—

To lay crosswalk [illegible] ...

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Seery—

To lay Belgian pavement, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, [illegible] ...

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

To place a free drinking hydrant on north-west corner [illegible] ...

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gilmartin—

To build sewer in [illegible] ... and Livingston-streets.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman McDonald—

To regulate, &c., Sixty-sixth-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Boulevard.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Haughton, the Committee on Finance was discharged from further consideration of resolution to donate fifty-one dollars to the German Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel congregation, to pay assessments, and same laid over.

[illegible]

From the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionments of assessments in the matter of the following improvements: Public-square, Madison-avenue opening, regulating, grading, &c.; One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street sewer and concrete pavement; Ninety-fifth-street flagging, between Fourth and Fifth-avenues; One Hundred and Twenty-first-street sewer; High Bridge Park, St. Nicholas-avenue opening; [illegible] ... Twelfth-avenue, One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and [illegible] ... sewer; Fifty-sixth-street sewer; Thirty-third-street Nicolson pavement; Seventy-second-street opening; Fifty-eighth-street sewer, Seventh to Lexington avenue; One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street opening, and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street opening.

Which were ordered on file.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; one who understands her business; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; best of reference. Call at No. [illegible] for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a situation; thoroughly understands fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can go as ladies' maid. Apply at No. 22 West 19th-st., second bell.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE A situation; is well-experienced in the care of children; is willing to take the entire charge of an infant; no objection to go in the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 249 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as sick or invalid nurse; willing to take care of children; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 410 East 18th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress, or waitress and assist with chamber-work; has five years' City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 151 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a cook's situation; is a thorough cook of meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, ices, &c.; excellent baker; country or City; has the best testimonials. Call at No. 229 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; would go a short distance in the country; best references. Apply at No. 480 7th-av., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid; can give undoubted City reference as to ability and integrity from last employer. Call or address No. 212 7th-av., in the tea-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, a baby to nurse at her own house, or in a private family; best of City reference. Apply or address Mrs. SANDERS, No. 40 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by a young woman in a private family; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 118 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation to take charge of a young infant and sew; is competent and obliging. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 21 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as good cook; understands her business; either a private family or a first-class boarding-house; with reference. Call at No. 418 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at No. 240 East 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands fine washing and fluting; can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 174 Waverley-place, in basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and take care of grown children, or chamber-maid and do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FEMALE, the charge of walking children; good reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mr. D. Simpson's, No. 133 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FRENCH woman as nurse in a family going to Europe. Apply to her present employer, No. 16 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house work. Call at No. 137 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamber-work and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 458 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 1 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, work by the day. Call at [illegible].

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUTH WHO HAS JUST arrived from England, a situation as errand boy or any light capacity in a hotel; has good recommendations; is willing to make himself useful; age, 16. Apply to Mrs. MONEY, No. 9 Eldridge-st., front room, top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, a situation as gardener; will take care of cows and horses if required; is a good driver; will be always diligent and work to his employer's advantage; has first-class reference. Address D. W., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as gardener; understands the business well, agriculture and horticulture; would not object to the care of a horse or cow; satisfactory reference. Address T. G., at seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-class fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant married man; has one child 2 years old; seven years' City reference; leaves on account of his employer selling out. Call or address J. F., for two day, No. 10 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; willing and obliging. Address T. M., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman, a situation where he can have a home for himself and wife; no incumbrances; young and able to give satisfaction. Address or call on COACHMAN, No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; thoroughly competent; can produce the best of City reference. Call on or address C. B., Brewster's Repository, 14th-st. and 5th-av., until engaged.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation, in the country, by a sober, steady young man, who will be found willing and obliging; has good City reference. Apply to or address D. WRIGHT, harness-maker, No. 311 4th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant married man; has one child seven years old; City reference; leaves on account of the family going abroad. Call or address for two days No. 10 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man, and will do the work on a gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging; has best of references from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man with one child; has long experience in this country; can give first-class references as to honesty, sobriety and ability. Address JOHN, Box No. 205 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man with one child; understands gardening in full capacity; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address R. H., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; can milk, and will be found willing and obliging; good references. Address T. R., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; he fully understands his business in every respect; will be found very obliging; has very good reference. Address C. H., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as clerk or book-keeper in a first-class house; can give the best of reference. Has kept books for two years. Address J. P. B., Box 171 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address A. G., Box No. 3 Englewood, New-Jersey.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, EMPLOYment as a hotel porter; one who has been in a hotel for some time; good City reference. Address E. R. S., Box 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or coachman and gardener; has good recommendations. Call or address J. F., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PROTESTANT MAN, a situation as a good gardener, to take care of horses and make himself generally useful. Address E., Box No. 202 Times Office.

TO BUILDERS AND CAPITALISTS.—A first-class carpenter desires a situation as foreman; competent in all branches; strictly temperate and responsible; will go out of the City. Address CARPENTER, No. 22 Greenwich-av., (druggist's).

TO CONTRACTORS, FARMERS AND OTHERS.—We have on our books any number of mechanics, laborers and farm hands. American Employment Exchange, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored young man as waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly; good reference can be given from his last place. Apply at Classon-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs., fourth house from Willoughby-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WIDOW ABOUT GIVING UP housekeeping on account of her health, desires a place for her boy (aged 13) in the country, for one year or longer if mutually satisfied; none but Christian parties need apply. Call on or address SOLDIER'S WIDOW, No. 132 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION in a small private family as waiter; can clean and burnish silver; is a good valet; understands gentleman's hunting appointments, shooting, &c., or to attend to an invalid; age 28; strictly sober; two years' reference. Address H. E., No. 123 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and careful driver; is strictly temperate, willing and obliging; City or country; has undoubted reference from each of his last employers. Address E. J., Box 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; would do the marketing; capable of taking entire charge where there is a kitchen-maid; good City reference. Call two days at 128 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; sober, willing and obliging; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man with any family, who thoroughly understands his business in greenhouse, graperies, &c.; several years' undoubted reference. Address GARDENER, care of G. W. Wilson, 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as porter, or any trustworthy situation; reference first-class. Address for three days JOHN, No. 69 Broadway, Room No. 13, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; five years' best reference from last place; country preferred. Address T. W., Box No. 227 Times Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a store as clerk or porter; is willing to make himself useful; good City reference. Address W. L., Box No. 214 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

FARMER WANTED.—WANTED, A PROTestant man and wife, Scotch, English or German, without children, or but one or two; the man must be a good, practical, plain gardener and farmer, not over 35 years old. Address for one week F. A. STOW, Troy, N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, one who thoroughly understands her business. Apply at No. 231 West 34th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12 Saturday morning.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom; must be a single young man; no colored person need apply. Call at EDWARD T. KING & SON'S, No. 428 Broome-st.

GARDENER WANTED—A SINGLE man, who understands flowers, fruit and vegetables, and is disposed to make himself useful; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 63 Beekman-st.

WANTED—IN SYRACUSE, N. Y., A FIRST-class cook, with good references. Apply at No. 118 West 34th-st., Friday and Saturday, from 4 to 5 P. M.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes, young, middle-aged, or even old man, permanently restored to manly vigor in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial, $5 a pint. No. 3 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSician, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 3 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worst cases of private disease, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 30, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent. on the capital stock of this company and the United States Government tax on the same has this day been declared payable on and after April 21, 1870 at this office.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 2[illegible] prox. and opened on the 18th prox. F. COOK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.—BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Trustees have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three per Cent. on the paid-up capital, free of Government tax, payable April 15. Transfer-books will close the [illegible] and re-open the [illegible].

The transfer-books will be closed the 25th inst. for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and reopen May 4. Election May 3, 1870.

F. D. STOUT, Secretary.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works

have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.
All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for buildings. Counting house and warerooms,
NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.
FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 103 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—Opening of new show-rooms, with finest assortment of mantels in this City. Prices to suit times. A. KLABER, 136 and 138 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N.Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $[illegible], $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 695 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING AT present between WEBSTER & HOWARD, of No. 39 Walker-st., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, R. E. HOWARD withdrawing. All accounts of the firm will be settled by W. H. WEBSTER, at the above place, who still continues in the business.

APRIL 8, 1870. WILLIAM H. WEBSTER. ROBERT E. HOWARD.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing business as ELLIS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm to be collected by ROBT. ELLIS.

MARCH 15, 1870. ROBT. ELLIS. JAMES LEGGE. JAMES WHITEHOUSE.

MR. ELLIS' business is removed to [illegible] and 26th-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, for want of use, one horizontal high-pressure steam-engine, 16-inch cylinder, 3-feet stroke, 12-inch fly-wheel, with 5-feet driving pulley, 20-inch face, with Pickering's patent governor. Also, two flue and tubular locomotive boilers, together with a quantity of shafting, pulleys, &c. Apply at corner of West 27th-st. and 11th-av., where the same can be seen in complete working order.

FOR SALE—TWO OF SCHENCK'S PLANers, one of Hoyt & Bean's sticking saws, one of Wood's best four-side molding machines and fixtures, one of Wright's patent tonguers and groovers. Can be seen running at the factory, Oak-st., below Franklin-st., Greenpoint, three blocks from 10th-st. or 23d-st. ferry.

DRY GOODS.

LACE CURTAINS—NEW STYLES, MY importations now ready, at the curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway. G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 13 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Hamilton, Anderson, and Miss Fanny Morant. MATINEE at 1 o'clock—THE LADY OF LYONS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
PIPPIN; OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MEN AND ACRES. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stoddart, Ringgold, and Miss Henriques, Miss Mestayer and Mrs. Phillips.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Hewitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss [illegible] and Miss Ponisi. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
JONATHAN BRADFORD and THE BLUE DWARF. MATINEE at 2 o'clock—THE GOLD HUNTERS.

TAMMANY.
14th-st.
PROF. RISLEY'S COMBINATION OF ONE HUNDRED ARTISTS. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS. MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
CHING CHOW HI, (Ethiopian opera.) NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Carlotta Patti, and Messrs. Theo. Ritter and Hermanns.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum ... 2
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Two copies, one year ... 5
Ten copies, one year ... 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum ... 2
Five copies, one year ... [illegible]
Ten copies, one year ... 15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year ... 25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
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Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.
Address, H. J. RAYMOND & CO., TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In a communication to a Liverpool shipping journal Mr. INMAN, of the Steamship Company, advances the theory that the *City of Boston* was not lost in a gale, but probably encountered an iceberg within a few days after leaving Halifax and sank. Underwriters ask twenty guineas premium for risks on the *City of Brussels*, but the belief is entertained that she is safe, as she was well supplied with canvas....A committee has been appointed to investigate the sale of promotions in the British Army....The House of Lords adjourned yesterday to the 28th inst....The *plebiscitum* in France, it is predicted, will be ordered early in May. A riot occurred yesterday among the iron-workers of Fourchambault, near Nevers. The troops are kept within their barracks. Among the reports which affected the Bourse on Thursday was one that the Emperor had had a long fainting fit, from which he recovered after several hours of rest....The North German Parliament has adjourned. Mr. BANCROFT entertained the Chinese Embassy at a banquet in Berlin. The Embassy will go to Brussels to negotiate a treaty with the Belgian Government....The Duc DE MONTPENSIER was examined yesterday in Madrid in relation to the recent duel. He is under arrest at his house, and will be tried on a civil process.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday adjourned immediately after the expiration of the morning hour, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Gen. THOMAS. During the hour the question of committing to a Joint Committee the treaty-making power with the Indians, was discussed, but no vote was taken on the subject. The Diplomatic Deficiency bill, passed by the House the day before, was passed.

In the House a bill was introduced providing that future Congresses shall consist of 275 members, and of such additional members as newly admitted States may be entitled to under an apportionment on that basis. Mr. HENRY W. BARRY, member elect from the Third Mississippi District, was admitted to his seat and sworn in. After the transaction of some further routine business the debate on the tariff by sections was continued, and occupied the remainder of the session. No particular changes were made in the clauses discussed, and at 5¼ P. M. the House adjourned until to-day.

GENERAL.

Both branches of the Legislature held evening sessions last night. In the Senate the Arcade and Pneumatic Railway bills were made the special order for next Tuesday. In the Assembly an unsuccessful attempt was made to make the bill abolishing the office of Canal Auditor a special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. and Mrs. MUMFORD were murdered on the night of the 5th inst., near Colona, Ill., by two men who had ascertained that Mr. MUMFORD had just received $1,600 for his farm. The murderers secured the money and escaped.

A company of cavalry under the command of Major GORDON has been sent from Fort Bridger to South Pass City, Wyoming Territory, near the scene of the recent murders by Indians.

GEORGE [illegible], a convict serving a life term of imprisonment in the Massachusetts State Prison, has been pardoned after twenty-two years' imprisonment. He is fifty-nine years of age.

The first boat of the season arrived at Cleveland yesterday from Detroit. There is still considerable ice off Cleveland.

The Savings and Loan Association Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, was robbed yesterday of $30,000 in money, by two men, one of whom engaged the attention of the Cashier while the other went to the vault. They were captured soon afterward and the money recovered.

The Republican State Convention met on the 7th inst. in Portland.

The Governor of British Columbia has determined to appoint a commission of three to convey the terms on which they will confederate with Canada.

In the Canadian House of Commons, Sir F. HINCKS stated that the revenue for the year was $14,465,199, and the expenditures $13,972,408. Changes have been made in the tariff which are designed to increase the revenue $1,100,000.

Dr. THOMAS C. DUVANT, of New-Orleans, has presented to the Albany Medical College an endowment of $25,000.

A meeting largely representing the manufacturing interests of Massachusetts was held in Boston yesterday in opposition to the passage of the Ten-hour law now pending before the Legislature. JOEL HAYDEN, of Haydenville, presided.

The demonstration of our colored citizens yesterday, in commemoration of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, was an imposing affair. The procession was a large one, and at the evening meeting at the Cooper Institute an overflowing audience listened to speeches by Wendell Phillips, Rev. Mr. Garnett, Chas. S. Spencer, and others.

The trial of DANIEL MCFARLAND for the murder of ALBERT D. RICHARDSON was continued yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. The case was opened for the defense by Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, after which testimony was introduced to show hereditary insanity in defendant's family, and letters showing provocation for the deed. The Court adjourned to Monday morning.

Mr. SAMUEL SINCLAIR, of the *Tribune*, has issued a card denying a report in some of the evening papers that during the recess in the McFarland trial, yesterday, he talked for some time with Mr. MCFARLAND, holding him constantly by the hand.

Mr. EDMOND BLANKMAN, counsel for BENONA HOWARD, charged with having counterfeit one-cent revenue stamps in his possession for the purpose of defrauding the Government, made an address before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, urging the discharge of the accused on the ground that the evidence failed to establish the charge. The Commissioner reserves his decision.

The delegates to the Labor Reform Party General Committee, of which Mr. JAMES CONNOLLY is President, assembled at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street, last evening. Favorable reports were received from several of the district organizations.

Protection as a Pretext for Monopoly.

There was a time when protection to American industry, by means of high tariffs on all foreign competitive goods, was a vital political issue in this country, and when its earnest advocacy by the old Whig leaders was practical statesmanship;—but that was long ago, when the country was in a very different situation from that in which it now finds itself. Then our manufactures were undeveloped and feeble, our country was sparsely settled, we were without capital or skilled labor, we had no public debt requiring heavy taxation, and in almost every essential particular we were unprepared and unable to compete with the world on equal terms. Direct legislative protection was then absolutely essential to our industrial development, as well as to save us from the social degradation involved in sharp competitions with the labor of Europe. The cogent arguments which were used then in favor of the principle, and which were finally successful over the steady opposition of the South, are familiar to all; but we feel assured that the great majority of those who were then the devoted followers of WEBSTER and CLAY on that issue, are now convinced that those arguments are not applicable to our present necessities.

Other circumstances have intervened, a new policy has been developed and a financial necessity has arisen which materially changes the situation. We have just emerged from a great war which, while it stimulated Northern manufacturing industry, impoverished the cotton producers, and resulted in a necessary scale of taxation which now bears heavily on all consumers, but especially upon the grain-producers of the West. The South has been reinforced by the West, and the two are destined ultimately to dictate the impost policy of the country. For a time—it may be for ten or fifteen years, but not longer—both sections will be held in check by the absolute financial requirements of our national debt. Meanwhile not only those sections but the whole country will insist upon such a distribution of duties as will bear most equally upon all sections and classes alike. The abstract high tariff principle will not be quietly accepted save only to that extent which may be involved in the requirements of the Treasury. In other words, protection as a pretext for monopoly will not be tolerated.

Nothing seems more positively assured than this fact, and it is strange that any prominent Republican statesman, even though he come from New-England, should fail to recognize it. We were surprised to find so prominent and influential a Republican as Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, advocating this high tariff theory, as he did in Thursday's debate on the tariff, with regard to spool thread. It may have been a natural impulse upon his part to seek to protect the special interests of his constituents in opposition to those of the rest of the country, as well as to the declared principles of the Republican Party in the matter of tariff reform, but it was impolitic to say the least. Whoever occupies the exalted position which seems to be conceded to Mr. DAWES, and which is within his reach if he chooses to take it, ought to recognize only a broad national policy, and be able to rise above all sectional selfishness.

So prominent a Republican cannot afford to take a sectional position, or to become the champion of any special interest, any more than the Republican Party. He certainly would not ask the party to openly avow a policy of protecting Massachusetts cotton-spinners at the expense of the consumers all over the United States. As a representative man he should seek to be national and consistent in all things, and to sink the representative in the statesman.

Honor to Whom Honor.

A certain obscure and moribund coterie of ex-agitators in a neighboring State will be disgusted, no doubt, at Mr. LLOYD GARRISON's late letter. The Union League Club held a special meeting on Thursday night, to rejoice over the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment; and one of the chief features of this meeting was a letter from the veteran WM. LLOYD GARRISON. "Though identified with no political association," says this famous champion of freedom, "I deem it simple justice to say that whatever has been done, by political action and legislative enactment, to secure this glorious triumph, has been done *exclusively* by the Republican Party, and by the Loyal Leaguers co-operating with it." That is precisely what most people think, though it is creditable for Mr. GARRISON to award the sole merit to an organization whose fortunes he has not shared. But what about the Phillips faction? What about the *Anti-Slavery Standard*? What about the knot of tea-drinking zealots, who, under the defunct name of the "Anti-Slavery Society," persistently meet every May in Boston, and, finding no other "anti-slavery" topic to discuss, fall to abusing GRANT, Congress and the Republican Party? Is Mr. GARRISON going to leave them out in the cold? Has he no crumb of consolation for them? On the contrary, besides ignoring completely their late herculean efforts, Mr. GARRISON even exasperates them by declaring that "President GRANT is deserving of high praise for the support he has given to the claims of a long oppressed but now redeemed people."

The adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment is indeed due to the resolute and enthusiastic efforts of the Republican Party—or, let us say, rather, of that party as the political standard-bearer of the American people. It is one of the proudest honors the party can claim, and it deserves to enjoy it. Wherever the Democracy has been in power, the amendment has been fought; and as it is a bright jewel in the crown of the Republican Party, so it is a conspicuous and memorable triumph for Gen. GRANT that under his administration the great amendment has been carried. Mr. GARRISON draws a distinction between the "moral struggle" which preceded the war and the "patriotic duty" which followed it. The former struggle, he says, "virtually ended when the first rebel gun was fired at Fort Sumter;" but Mr. WILSON's speech here supplements the argument by declaring that it was "only in the light of battle-fields" that we could see just where the path of national duty led. At all events, the former justly declares that "at last we all stand upon the high plane of universal liberty and equality before the law, so far as complexional distinctions are concerned," with "not a yoke to be broken," while the "result of all this cannot fail to be unexampled peace and prosperity." The time will soon come when the Fifteenth Amendment will be pointed at with patriotic pride by all Americans, of all parties; and the honor of its passage must go, in history, where the honor is due.

The Murderer's End.

There was no objection to the farce which the murderer REYNOLDS kept up, so long as it was quite certain that it would end in tragedy. For once, though not without some difficulty, the power of the law has been manifested in its most striking and terrible form. We are quite aware that we have done our part toward bringing about this consummation. The circumstances attending the murder were so unusually distressing and horrible, the assassin was so utterly without provocation or excuse, that we believed it to be our duty to the public to demand a quick trial for REYNOLDS, and afterward a certain execution of his sentence. We repeated that demand again and again, and brought to naught the devices employed to justify the prisoner's boast, that "hanging for murder was played out in New-York." We had fallen upon an epoch of wholesale murder, and one example at least was necessary to check the epidemic. The fate of REYNOLDS will not be thrown away on the criminal classes.

There are two or three points in connection with this case which we ask the public to consider, because they have a very wide significance and help to explain many apparent mysteries in the administration of the criminal law. In the first place, our readers must have noticed the difficulty with which this monster REYNOLDS was brought to justice. And yet he had no friends until he killed an inoffensive man. Then, for reasons which ought to be obvious to every one, he found a lawyer to take up his cause with the greatest industry, and a doctor to testify that something or other was the matter with his head. These efforts seemed likely at one time to defeat justice. At the last moment another chance was given to REYNOLDS by Gov. HOFFMAN—most unwisely, as we maintain. Competent medical men were examined on the trial and deposed that REYNOLDS must be deemed fully accountable for his actions. This ought to have been quite sufficient for the authorities. The Governor might have consulted the Judge who tried the assassin, but he virtually allowed the prisoner a chance of escape when he authorized two doctors to make a fresh examination. Fortunately these doctors were able and conscientious men, and they confirmed the opinion of their medical brethren as given on the trial. There was never any doubt that REYNOLDS simulated indifference and ignorance as part of his programme. The prison officials are well aware that although he was a most degraded wretch in his behavior, he was not an idiot. "I really don't know anything about it," was his constant cry when he was asked about the murder or his sentence, but all the while he was speculating with deep cunning on the best means of acting up to the character which his "friends" had taken the trouble to invent for him.

The loopholes of escape for a murderer are now so innumerable that it is almost a wonder the law is ever vindicated. If a friendless man like REYNOLDS can so nearly escape the gallows, how can we be surprised that assassins who possess "political influence" always contrive to evade their doom? How can we wonder that JACKSON has not even yet been brought to trial—a fact which is in itself a monstrous scandal—and that REAL is allowed to laugh at his sentence, and live almost according to his inclinations? Every now and then an attempt is made to win sympathy for REAL by the statement that he is "dying fast." Once when a Pope was to be elected, a Cardinal attended the Council in an apparently expiring condition. "Let us elect him," said the others, "for he cannot stand in our way long." The thing was done, but from that moment the Cardinal threw off his feigned sickness, and astonished everybody by the vigor of his health. We may be pretty sure that something of the same kind would happen if REAL were only set free. But now that REYNOLDS has expiated his crime, are the other murderers to gloat over their own security? Hanging was the only punishment REYNOLDS feared. He made light of everything else. It is a deterrent punishment, and one reason why we have so many murders among us is that it is so very seldom carried out. Let us now have JACKSON tried and REAL's fate finally decided, and the probability is that not another murder will be committed in New-York the rest of the year.

Constitutional Government in France.

One of the declarations by the framers of the *Senatus Consultum* of August last, was that the generation of 1869 could improve upon that of 1852, should the work be undertaken. The Constitution of 1852 was a curious union of absolutism with Democracy, inasmuch as while by its means NAPOLEON appealed to the popular vote for sanction of his undivided power, the principle was insisted upon that he remained but the servant of the people. The care which he always took to style himself not Emperor of France but of the French people, was in strict accordance with this idea, and the severest measures of repression which he felt himself compelled to adopt were used in the name of his constituents. It is this double attribute of irresponsibility and obligation to respect the national will which has rendered him open to the taunts of the irreconcilables. They accused him not only of wielding an odious despotism, but at the same time resorting to invocations to liberty which were in the last degree treacherous and base. Looking back over the last eighteen years, it is easy to conjecture that it is they who are chiefly responsible for the long postponement of national reforms.

The Emperor has been regarded by many close observers of his history as in theory a republican. His earliest sympathies were with the struggles for freedom, by which Italy and other continental peoples were agitated. In founding an empire upon universal suffrage he proved that his opinions had not changed, while in his exercise of imperial authority he recognized that order first and liberty afterward was the proper sequence of French reconstruction. Men who were revolutionists by nature refused to allow the truth of this theory. But the people have, by a long experience, at length become convinced that he was right, and, moreover, that he has been consistent throughout. When the times were ripe for yielding to the people's representatives constitutional powers, he conceded what was sought, or rather anticipated what was sought. A constitutional *régime* had been created. The party of order had become the popular party.

The new *Senatus Consultum* is a further and last step toward the complete realization of a Government reasonably popular and constitutional. The "crisis" which was feared was the open hostility between a portion of the Ministry and the Corps Legislatif, arising out of the desire of the latter to discuss the *Consultum*. The danger appears to have passed over, and both that body and the Senate will have the new measure before them. The Emperor further desired to submit the new order of things to the people—that it should, in fact, take the shape of a *plebiscitum*; and this, too, will, there seems no reason to doubt, be effected. What *rôle* the irreconcilables can assume after all these intentions have been realized, it is difficult to foresee.

Land Grants in Congress.

In the indignation which it seems fashionable to manifest against the abuses of the land-grant system, let us not forget or underestimate the manifold benefits of which that system is the source. It has been abused, unquestionably. Valuable privileges have been acquired for speculative purposes only. Large bodies of land have been made unavailable for immediate settlement, while the enterprises they were intended to promote are extant solely on paper. There are other instances in which the aid extended by the Government has greatly exceeded the amount required to secure the construction of railroads. And possibly, there are others in which the companies, having built their roads with the proceeds of bonds based upon land-grants, now hold the lands for sale at what are by comparison excessive rates. All this may be conceded, and still the case in behalf of the system on which land-grants have been sanctioned remains substantially untouched.

The fact is indisputable that the appropriation of large portions of the public domain for the encouragement of railroads has resulted in the vast iron network which is one of the marvels of the West. Thousands of miles of railroad have been constructed, which, but for Government grants, had been impossible; and thousands of miles are now in progress with land-grants as the foundation of their financial operations. The effect upon the newer States and Territories is prodigious. Their settlement is greatly facilitated and [illegible]. The development of their resources proceeds at a pace that has no parallel. The value of their products and the comfort of their people are enhanced and the Government is amply repaid for its bounty by the marketable value which is imparted to adjacent portions of the unsold domain, and by the addition which the rapid growth of States makes to the revenue. Thus, what at the outset seemed to be inexcusable prodigality is shown by events to have been the highest wisdom. The gain to the country far exceeds its loss.

Instead of making war upon the system, then, and rejecting all applications for fresh or further grants, it would seem to be the duty of Congress to discriminate between applicants, and to surround new grants with the guarantees against abuse which experience has shown to be feasible and necessary. There are railroad projects of great national importance, which must remain in abeyance unless Congress extend them moderate assistance.

The Income Tax.

If any additional proof were needed of the abiding self-sacrificing patriotism of the people, or of their patient submission to every necessary requirement of the Government, it could be found in the general cheerfulness with which they submit to taxation. So long as they regard any tax to be reasonable and proper there is little complaint, but the moment it appears unjust or oppressive then there is scarcely any limit to the general denunciation. The income tax affords a notable illustration of this. At first it was submitted to as a necessary expedient. We had fortunately had but little experience in taxation and were willing to try every reasonable experiment. We soon discovered that the income tax was not only exceedingly disagreeable, but inquisitorial, and liable to be made the pretext of much official abuse. It become exceedingly unpopular, and we believe that today the great majority of the people desire its absolute repeal, simply because it has been administered so unwisely, and not on principle. The most earnest opponents of the tax declare that it is not so much the amounts they are required to pay as it is the unpleasantness involved. They would prefer to pay the tax in some other form.

We have repeatedly expressed the opinion that a moderate tax on incomes, properly laid and collected, was the fairest way to reach a certain class, and equalize an inevitable burden; but the offensive action of minor officials has stirred up a feeling which cannot be resisted, and developed an unreasoning popular impulse which demands that it be swept away altogether. Even Mr. DELANO's veto upon the future publication of returns, or the reasonable proposition which has been made in Congress to reduce the tax to three per cent. and increase the exemption, does not seem to conciliate the opponents of the tax.

We notice that Senators SUMNER and CONKLING are quite pronounced in their denunciations of the tax on incomes. The former thinks it is not a proper peace tax, although it might be justified by the financial requirements of war, and that it ought not to be continued; the latter declares that though equitable in theory it is demoralizing in practice, and that after the present year it should be permitted to expire. To neutralize opposition of this character, it is essential that the tax itself be reduced and adjusted, and that its administration be hereafter freed from features which have done much to render it odious.

The last solemn rites of funeral honor were yesterday paid, at Troy, to the memory of one of the greatest of American soldiers. And there, as elsewhere and everywhere, what was chiefly noticeable was the way in which the popular feeling overpassed all official barriers, and dwarfed the formal ceremonies by its exhibition of general grief. THOMAS, indeed, who was an idol of the army, was also a favorite of the people. His very sturdiness, standing as he did "four-square to all the winds that blew," his honor, which would never let him "sell the truth to serve the hour," his modesty, which now makes all men trumpet-tongued to praise him—these personal traits, added to his great soldierly skill, his loyalty against all temptations, his choice of country over State, and his exalted career of usefulness and honor, render the public grief at his loss at once profound and universal. His valor and his counsel are gone, but he leaves forever to the army his example.

Today is the memorable Ninth of April, the anniversary of the surrender at Appomattox Court-house. With the lapse of time, it becomes more and more evident that this day will be adopted by universal consent, and at length, very probably, by formal announcement and official sanction, as the date of the downfall of the rebellion. Five years ago, it seemed doubtful what day ought to be settled on as the fixed epoch for this purpose. There were Confederate armies in the field after the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia—there was JOHNSTON's Army, which surrendered toward the end of April at Greensboro'; in May occurred the surrender of TAYLOR at Mobile; and, still later, that of KIRBY SMITH and MAGRUDER across the Mississippi; there were skirmishes and even battles after the 9th of April, 1865. Nevertheless, LEE's surrender was substantially the downfall of the rebellion; thereupon the whole fabric tumbled like a building with the foundation gone. We may conclude, therefore, that, with the lapse of time, the popular memory will fix on this famous day as the true date for the celebration of the end of the great civil war.

A bill is pending in Congress making an appropriation of $20,000 to rebuild the Catholic Orphan Asylum in Charleston, which was destroyed by the shot and shells of the Union army during the war. There is no question of the unqualified merit of the charity which it is proposed to aid, or of the exalted claims of the sisterhood having it in charge; the only point is one of principle. If the bill should pass, we have reason to anticipate that hundreds of similar appropriations would be asked at the next session for institutions having similar claims upon the national Treasury, as well as upon the sympathies of Congress and the people. Millions of dollars' worth of property was destroyed at the South by our armies which belonged to charitable and public uses, but it is hardly to be [illegible] the General Government will pay for it. Congress should avoid entertaining precedents in the way of appropriations for such objects, at least until the necessities of legislation are materially lessened.

Among the very "affecting" incidents in connection with the execution yesterday was the parting between REAL and REYNOLDS. "I hope to meet you in Heaven," said REYNOLDS to REAL. "The meeting will be a joyful one," replied REAL. Thus, then, everybody seems to be prepared. Is it not a pity to balk the wishes of so pious and holy a man as REAL, pining as he is for translation?

The Society of the Army of the Potomac meets today at Philadelphia under very happy auspices. It is the anniversary of their proudest triumph—of the death-blow dealt by their own hands to the rebellion; and both the scenes and the reminiscences of the day will therefore be more favorable than those of the previous meeting. Now, also, that a vast part of the preliminary work of organization is over, there will be full opportunity for friendly greeting and the meeting of old comrades to recall the glorious days of bivouac and battle, whose memory will ever be sacred. The Army of the Potomac was was even more illustrious in constancy than in heroic valor. Its fitting epithet is that of the famous Greek—the "much-enduring." It was faithful alike in storm and sunshine. It struck the earliest blows at the rebellion, and it gave it the *coup de grace*. To have honorably served in this army is in itself a patent of nobility.

It appears that Mr. INMAN, of the Inman line, has published a statement in which he abandons all hope for the *City of Boston*. The public came to the conclusion that she was lost at least a fortnight ago. It is seventy-three days this morning since the *City of Boston* sailed, and it is all but impossible for a first-class steamer to be out so long and yet not arrive safely at last. That not a soul has escaped must be taken as confirmatory of the surmise that the unfortunate steamer was sunk in collision with an iceberg. Mr. INMAN thinks she must have met with this misfortune when only two or three days out from Halifax. Imagination cannot depict the horror of such a disaster, and it would be useless to attempt to offer the survivors of those on board any consolation. But the hard and cruel fate of the lost will long be remembered with deep sympathy by all classes of men in all parts of the world.

"JACK REYNOLDS," the day before his execution, is reported to have said to his counselor, Mr. HOWE, that he had "been drinking about five weeks" before killing TOWNSEND, "and," he added, "I wish all the liquor was out of the world." On the same day, Senator GENET, in opposing, at Albany, Mr. MURPHY's amendments to the Excise law which operated to prohibit the sale of liquor on Sunday, announced that he was "in favor of allowing the sale of any kind of liquor or lager-beer at any time of day or night." The utterances of the Senatorial champion of the Young Democracy and of the condemned criminal must have been made about the same time; and we leave our temperance friends to "put this and that together," and to point the palpable moral.

People in this country who object to ladies acting as medical practitioners will learn with a shudder that Miss ELIZABETH GARRETT has been appointed one of the visiting physicians of the East London Children's Hospital, England. On the other hand, people who are not the victims of obsolete prejudices will be glad to hear that a sphere in which women can be so useful—that of "doctoring" as well as nursing children—has been fairly opened in the metropolis of Great Britain.

Mr. CULLOM struck a note to which the people will give a hearty response, when he moved to change the rules as to the morning hour with a view to expedite business in the House of Representatives. It certainly is a "consummation most devoutly to be wished," that both Houses shall accomplish the necessary work of legislation now in hand with greater celerity than has hitherto attended their labors. At the rate of progress since the session began, they will not get through before Midsummer, even if then. Much of the legislation most urgently demanded by the people, is pressingly important with reference to the business of the present year. If not settled by the first of May it might almost as well be postponed till next year. Especially is this the case with reference to the Tariff and Tax bills, the Currency and Funding bills, and financial legislation generally. We suggest that Congress give their exclusive attention to these matters until they are disposed of, and that afterward it indulge in buncombe speeches to the top of its bent. We do not doubt that the people would compromise for an all Summer session, if Congress would only perfect the necessary legislation within the next thirty days.

There seems to be a secret and persistent hostility to the new Congressional Printer, Mr. A. M. CLAPP, which we are unable to explain upon any other hypothesis than personal enmity based on disappointment. We notice that the recent investigation of alleged malfeasance in that Department has been had, and that it is given out that Mr. CLAPP will be exonerated. We trust that this will quiet Mr. CLAPP's enemies, for a time, at least, and give him and Congress an interval of peace.

Musical.

PATTI CONCERTS.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music Thursday evening, Miss PATTI and her associates were welcomed by a large and appreciative audience. The prima donna was received on her several appearances with genuine enthusiasm, and each of her solos was loudly encored. The violin solo on themes from "Martha," by Señor SARASATE, excited a genuine furor—the player being twice recalled. At the concert at Steinway Hall last night all the artists had their wonted success. Miss PATTI sang "The Nightingale," by MURIO and BENEDICT's "Carnival of Venice." Signor P. FERRANTI, an esteemed buffo-singer, has been added to the company. All its members are to be heard in a special matinee at Steinway Hall this day.

Personal.

Senators Spencer and Harris are at the Everett House. Chief Engineer King, of the United States Navy, is at the Irving House. Senators Trumbull, Warren and Thayer, Congressmen Logan, Washburn, Stokes and Slocum, Gen. Upton and Hon. Nath. Paige are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. E. G. Birdsall, of Norwich; Hon. H. H. Houston of Philadelphia; Hon. J. H. Ramsay, of Albany; Hon. J. M. McCullough, of Pittsburg, and Hon. S. B. Kingston of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Paymaster Carpenter of the United States Navy, is at the Astor House. J. B. Weaver of Newport, is at the St. James Hotel. Judge J. J. Martin of Washington, and Hon. James Wagner of Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. W. R. Anger, Esq., of Boston, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

WASHINGTON.

The [illegible] Debate—[illegible]—A Witness Who Will not Speak [illegible]—The Funding Bill—[illegible] of Foreign Ships—[illegible] of the [illegible].

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The action of the House on the tariff today fully displays the fact that unless public sentiment makes itself immediately and strongly felt, there will be no such thing as a relief from taxation or a reform in the tariff. The House seems to be almost completely in the possession of special interests, and they "log-roll" each other's schemes through with ease and facility. Mr. [illegible] assailed this tendency today in a warning speech, declaring that if the Republican Party took this responsibility in the House it would be defeated before the people. The truth is that the bill now under discussion is so ingeniously framed in the interests of high protection, that none but experts can understand it, and the lack of information on the subject prevents otherwise earnest men from assailing it. Today the chief work was an increase of the tariff on cotton goods. In the first place cotton shirts and drawers and other articles, including hosiery were advanced five cents per pound over the present duty. Then Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, who has a corset manufactory in his district, got the extravagant duty of $3 per dozen imposed upon that article, not now taxed at all, whereupon the manufacturer in question invited some friends out to have some champagne on the strength of it. Mr. O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, made an eloquent speech in favor of a Chinese wall around this country. Then laces made from cotton or linen thread were reached. These were styled articles of luxury, and the tariff was put up from thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, as now, to forty per cent. Lace shawls and other lace needle-work were increased from thirty to thirty-five per cent., as now, to forty-five per cent. ad valorem. To Gen. BUTLER belongs the credit of having achieved the only redeeming feature of the day. When the paragraph on other manufactures of cotton was reached, on which the duty is fixed at thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, he moved and carried the following proviso:

Provided, That cotton webbing, galloons, and laces, whether elastic or not, used in the manufacture of shoes or other covering for the feet, shall pay a duty of five cents per pound only.

This was in the interest of his immediate constituents of course, but it is a step in the right direction, because its benefits do not stop there but are felt sooner or later in every household in the country. This brought the discussion down to wool and woolens, when a long contest ensued over the paragraph fixing a tariff on wool on the skin the same as on other wools. This brought up the whole subject of the wool tariff, with speeches by BINGHAM and LAWRENCE, of Ohio; BROOKS, of New-York; MARSHALL, of Illinois, and others, including Mr. COVODE, of Pennsylvania, who in classical English, referring to imported wools in 1867, declared that "them wools was bought," &c. The paragraph was finally agreed to. Pending the discussion of the next paragraph, on flannels, &c., the House adjourned, having completed only one page today. Every step is fought over, but the tariff reform men do not seem to have any concert of action.

A CONTUMACIOUS WITNESS.

The House Judiciary Committee, at their meeting today, heard a statement from Mr. BUTLER to the effect that Dr. BLISS, one of the witnesses in the Cuban bond investigation had refused to answer certain questions, and he asked that the Committee give its order in the premises. He then stated what he proposed to prove by the witness, whereupon the Committee decided that the witness be required to answer certain specific questions, in default of which he should be brought to the bar of the House to answer there.]

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee this morning considered the Funding bill at some length, but reached no conclusions. Only one thing can now be said with any degree of certainty. The bill will be very materially modified before being reported. It can never pass in its present shape.

DELAY PREVENTED.

Mr. DAWES again carried his point today by preventing an adjournment over Saturday. On a division the yeas had it, but Mr. DAWES demanded the yeas and nays, and members then declined to put themselves on record in favor of delay, and the motion to adjourn was defeated by thirty majority.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER IN TENNESSEE.

The Republicans of East Tennessee have, since the transfer of BROWNLOW's *Whig* to the unreconstructed rebel Democracy, been without a paper to represent them. Some recent and resolute efforts, however, have resulted in the establishment of the Knoxville *Chronicle*, a bright, vigorous, folio weekly, with a [illegible] and vim that shows competent and sagacious men at the helm. The publishers promise a daily issue in a few weeks, and if it is up to the standard of their weekly, it will be one of the ablest and best papers in the South. The enterprise deserves the most liberal encouragement from Republicans and business men at the North.

REGISTERING FOREIGN SHIPS.

The Subcommittee of the Joint Committee of Commerce of the Senate and House at their meeting this morning agreed to report to the full Committee against the policy of granting American registers to foreign ships, and of adhering strictly to the present law on the subject. Exceptional cases will of course be considered and acted on as circumstances may justify. The action of the Committee today is important as showing that there will be no divergence from, but a more strict compliance with, the rules and regulations already laid down, and which have been so closely followed for years past.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The River and Harbor Appropriation bill has not yet been completed by the Committee having charge of that measure. The amount which it will be recommended to appropriate will be about two millions and a half, or about nine millions less than than the Engineer's estimates.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The Senate, without transacting any business of importance today, adjourned, after a session of about forty-five minutes, as a mark of respect to the late Major-Gen. THOMAS. The resolution relative to the appointment of a select Committee of the two Houses of Congress for the purpose of taking charge of all Indian business, was bitterly discussed for some time without any action being taken. The President and all the members of the Cabinet but Messrs. FISH and HOAR are absent. Hence there was no Cabinet meeting today. A large number of officers have left here to attend the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at Philadelphia, to-morrow afternoon. The President, and Secretaries BELKNAP and FOX, are expected to be present on their return from Troy.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE BAR OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Yesterday, A. A. BRADLEY (colored) addressed a written application to Chief-Justice CHASE, requesting the return of certain papers handed to the Court in his behalf. This application was returned to him through the Clerk of the Court, with the suggestion that a motion should be made by counsel in open Court for that purpose. Yesterday the motion for the admission of BRADLEY to the Bar was withdrawn by Mr. RIDDLE, and the papers returned to him. No indorsement upon BRADLEY's application for the return of the papers was made by the Court. On motion of Hon. CALEB CUSHING, Hon. HENRY A. WISE, of Virginia, was today admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court.

THE LEGAL-TENDER DECISION.

Hon. J. B. BECK, member of Congress from Kentucky, moved in the Supreme Court today for the reopening of the Hepburn-Griswold case, the leading legal-tender case decided at the present term. Hon. C. E. POTTER, who argued the case, maintaining the unconstitutionality of the Legal-tender act, proceeded to address the Court, but was interrupted by the Chief-Justice, who said the motion was not debatable. The motion was taken under advisement. No decided case will be reopened under the decision of

the Court at this term unless it be requested by one of the concurring Justices, and it therefore depends upon such a contingency whether the case will be reopened.

THE UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America will meet in the City of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 20th inst.

THE NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKS.

The following is an abstract of the reports showing the condition of the national banking associations of the City of New-York at the close of business on the 24th of March:

Resources, loans and discounts	$175,998,255
United States bonds	49,776,050
Due from banks	11,055,086
Exchanges for Clearing-houses	82,756,297
Bills of National Banks	2,611,837
Specie	25,189,423
Legal tender notes	20,387,696
Clearing-house certificates	17,775,000
Three per cent. certificates	36,575,000
Liabilities, capital stock	72,910,000
Profits	28,574,622
Bank notes outstanding	34,459,837
Deposits	178,927,210
Aggregate of reserves and liabilities	396,875,679

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, April 8.

Petitions were presented and referred for an appropriation of $50,000 to the Wilberforce University, Ohio; for the improvement of various harbors and rivers and the establishment of mail routes.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. POMEROY—To transfer the Cherokee and Creek Indian tribes in the Indian territory to the Western District of Arkansas.

By Mr. STEWART—Relating to a survey for a military railroad on the west bank of the Potomac, from Georgetown, D. C., to Harper's Ferry.

By Mr. TIPTON—To authorize the Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company or its assigns to change the established line of said road in Nebraska.

THE DIPLOMATIC DEFICIENCIES.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported favorably the House Appropriation bill, supplying deficiencies in salaries of United States Ministers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. Passed.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

From the Committee on Public Lands, Mr. SPRAGUE reported, with amendments, the bill granting lands to the State of Minnesota, to aid in the improvement of the harbor of Duluth, Lake Superior.

Mr. POMEROY reported amendments to the bill to grant the right of way through the public lands to Junction City, Solomon Valley and the Denver Railroad.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported with amendments the bill to provide a building for Federal officers in Montgomery, Ala.

INDIAN TREATIES.

The calendar was taken up, and the concurrent resolution for a Joint Committee on Indian Affairs was discussed, mainly upon the propriety of committing to a Joint Committee a subject which involved the treaty-making power.

At the termination of the morning hour, Mr. NYE moved an adjournment as a mark of respect for the memory of Gen. THOMAS, whose funeral took place this day at Troy.

The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution directing the Clerk of the House to report by what authority the sum of $1,872 had been paid to the publisher of the Washington *Chronicle* for advertising certain statements in relation to the Thirty-seventh Congress. Adopted.

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION.

Mr. PAINE introduced a bill providing that after the present Congress the House of Representatives shall be composed of 275 members, and of such members as any State thereafter admitted may be entitled to, and directing the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain from the preliminary census report of 1870 the basis of representation and the apportionment of each State. Referred.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House then, as the business of the morning hour on Friday, proceeded to the call of Committees for bills of a private character. Various private bills were reported from the Post-office Committee and the Committee on Indian Affairs, and passed. Among those from the latter Committee was one to reserve from the moneys due to the Kiowa Indians $10,000 for the benefit of two white captives recovered from them after the massacre of their parents and relatives, and who are to be known as HELEN and HELOISE LINCOLN.

ANOTHER MISSISSIPPI MEMBER ADMITTED.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. PAINE, from the Committee on Elections, reported back the credentials of HENRY W. BARRY, member elect from the Third Congressional District of Mississippi, as being regular. Mr. BARRY then came forward and took the oath of office.

PROPOSITION TO ADJOURN OVER.

Mr. CAKE moved that when the House adjourn today it adjourn till Monday.

Mr. DAWES hoped that the motion would not be agreed to, and he called for the yeas and nays, wishing the country to know what members were in favor of going on with the public business. Rejected by yeas 68, nays 99.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. JOHNSON, rising to a personal explanation, said that he had introduced, some weeks ago, a bill to create a new judicial district in California. It had been sent to him by a distinguished lawyer of San Francisco, and he had introduced it without examination. He had since found that the papers of California, of both parties, had been assailing him for that act, because the proposed boundaries were not what they ought to be. He had not intended that the bill should pass in the shape he found it in after it was printed. The Bar of San Francisco had sent him a document remonstrating against the passage of the bill, and he now presented that remonstrance and wished it referred to the Judiciary Committee. It had also been charged by the Press there that he was attempting to legislate Judge HOFFMAN out of office. That gentleman was a distinguished Judge, not a politician, and it was not very likely that he (JOHNSON) was inclined to legislate him out of office for the advantage of two Republicans.

Mr. SCHENCK hoped the gentleman would take a lesson from that experience and never introduce anything without an examination.

Mr. JOHNSON pledged himself never to introduce anything which he did not approve of.

THE TARIFF—COTTON SPOOL THREAD.

The House then, at 2 o'clock, went into Committee on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, the paragraph under consideration being that as to cotton spool thread and the amendments offered thereto by Messrs. SCHENCK and ALLISON. After discussion Mr. ALLISON'S amendment was rejected, and Mr. SCHENCK'S amendment, as reported in yesterday's proceedings, was adopted.

Cotton Thread, Yarn, &c.

The next paragraph was that taxing at forty per cent. ad valorem cotton thread, yarn warps or warp yarn not wound upon spools. Mr. MAYNARD moved to add to the paragraph the words "and on all numbers finer than No. 60, fifteen cents per pound." He explained and advocated his amendment, which was opposed by Mr. SCHENCK and rejected.

Cotton Knit Goods.

The next paragraph was that taxing at five cents per pound and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem cotton shirts, drawers or other articles knit or woven on frames.

Mr. KELLOGG moved to amend by adding the words "on corsets or manufactured cloth woven or made in pattern of such size, &c., to be fit for corsets, $3 per dozen." He explained and advocated his amendment, which was agreed to.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to strike out of the paragraph the words "five cents per pound." After discussion it was rejected.

Cotton Lace.

The next paragraph was that taxing at forty per cent. ad valorem lace of every description, composed of cotton and flax, not prepared by the needle.

Mr. KELLOGG moved to increase the rate to fifty per cent., and advocated his amendment. After discussion, rejected.

Cotton Lace Shawls.

To the next paragraph, taxing lace shawls and lace scarfs forty-five per cent. ad valorem, there was no amendment offered.

Other Cotton Manufactures.

To the next paragraph taxing all manufactures of cotton not otherwise provided for, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to add a proviso that cotton webbing, galloons, &c., whether made elastic or not, used in the manufacture of shoes, shall pay five cents a pound only. He offered it in the interest of shoe-manufacturers and consumers. After discussion, it was agreed to by 65 to 51.

Wools on the Skin.

The next paragraph was that taxing wools on the skin the same rates as on other wools. Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, moved to strike out the paragraph, and argued in support of that motion. It was fully discussed and then rejected.

The paragraph then, after further debate, was passed without amendment.

Woolen Goods.

The next paragraph was that on flannels, blankets, knit goods, hats, yarn-composed wholly or in part of wool, taxing them when valued at not over forty cents per pound twenty cents; over forty cents and not exceeding sixty cents, thirty cents; over sixty cents and not exceeding eighty cents, forty cents, and over eighty cents per pound, fifty cents per pound, with thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. Amendments were offered and discussed by Messrs. WILSON, of Minnesota, and HOLMAN, and were rejected.

The Committee then rose, having discussed since the beginning, of less than eight pages of the bill, which consists of fifty pages.

THE ADJOURNMENT AGAIN.

Mr. PETERS moved an adjournment until Monday.

Mr. DAWES protested against it, and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said it would be no loss of time, as it would enable members to attend to Committee work. The Judiciary Committee intended to be in session all day to-morrow.

The motion was rejected—yeas 40, nays 74.

THE WASHINGTON CHRONICLE.

The Speaker presented a letter from the Clerk of the House in reply to a resolution adopted this morning as to payment of $1,875 to the Washington *Chronicle*, stating that it was paid on the 31st of March, 1869, by direction of the Committee on Accounts, and that he had uniformly declined to order such publications which had now been stopped.

Mr. DAWES disclaimed any suppositions of the Clerk having done anything wrong in the matter.

The House then at 5¼ o'clock adjourned till to-morrow.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMSHIP MAIN.

The steam-ship *Main*, which left Bremen March 26 and Southampton March 29, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by two days than those received by the *Calabria*.

Palestine has been visited by the rain so long prayed for and the disastrous drouth is at an end.

The cause of the death of Hon. CHARLES GREY, Private Secretary to Her Majesty, was paralysis.

The death in his eighty-second year is announced of Col. LANGLOIS, painter of several well-known panoramas of battles. Another death on the Continent is also to be noticed. It is that of one of the veterans of the Russian war of 1812 and one of the most zealous supporters of the policy of the Emperor NICHOLAS—Gen. BIBIKOF.

M. LEDRU ROLLIN had arrived in Paris on March 25, after an absence of more than twenty years. He left at once for Fontenay-aux-Roses, where he has a small property.

A telegram from St. Malo states that a slight shock of earthquake, accompanied by a noise like distant thunder, was felt in that town at about 4 o'clock on the morning of March 25.

A tourist just returned from Rome sends a letter to the London *Times*, warning travelers from the city, and asserting that infectious fevers are prevalent there. The hotel-keepers take no precautions, and put their guests unhesitatingly in infected apartments.

IZZET PASHA, late Governor of Jerusalem, has been condemned, for dishonest practices in his government, to three years' exile in Kutahia and to 6,000 ducats' damages; and his assistant, MUSTAPHA, to five years' exile and 10,000 ducats' damages.

Several of the Paris journals state that the opinion of M. THIERS on the Emperor's letter is as follows: "'Well!' said an irreconcilable to the Ex-Minister, 'what do you think of the document?' 'I consider,' replied the illustrious statesman, 'that by acting in that way His Majesty deprives the revolution of all its weapons, and renders it more and more impossible. And, to speak my whole mind, I think that the greater the change in the Emperor, the more is the merit and the real grandeur of the resolution which he has taken.'"

The Russian finances seem to be in great disorder. The *Government Messenger*, an official journal, has just published the Budget for 1870, and its statements show that this year again the expenses will not be met. The total deficiency during the last eight years, including the present one, is not less than 149,000,000 of roubles, (3f. 75c. each.) During the last five years 125,000,000 have been expended on the continuation of the railways, which sum increases the amount to be met to 265,000,000 of roubles.

The following letter from Earl RUSSELL had been forwarded for publication in the English papers:

MY DEAR MR. FORSTER: It occurs to me that in my letter to you on education I made two omissions. First, I omitted to mention that in my introduction to speeches recently published, I had myself suggested a provision similar to that which is contained in the Government bill. In speaking of an education rate I had said that if supported by rates the rate-payers should decide on the religious instruction to be given, or if they preferred it, give a secular charter to the school. I have, however, added, with a view to give effect to the conscience clause, that when any religious instruction is given it should be either in the first or the last hour of school attendance. But in the full light of the recent discussion in the House of Commons I perceive the evils that would probably arise from giving so large a discretion on religious instruction to the rate-payers. I also omitted to notice the danger—a very real one—that by insisting on their objections the Protestant Dissenters may defeat the Government plan for the present year. But the prospect of obtaining a national unsectarian education, founded on the exclusion of all catechisms or formularies, is, in the present temper of the nation, so fair a one that I think the country may well wait a year for the accomplishment of so great a blessing. I remain, my dear Mr. FORSTER, yours very truly,

SAN REMO, March 23. RUSSELL.

PIERRE BONAPARTE.

Close of the Trial and Acquittal of the Prisoner—After Incidents.

The testimony and a large portion of the counsel's remarks in the case of Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE, before the High Court at Tours, has been printed in the TIMES. The final scenes of the trial are now before us for reproduction.

Sitting of March 27.

Tours Correspondence of the London Times.

The Court met to-day (Sunday) soon after 12 at noon, later than usual, as the Judges attended High Mass in the Cathedral. The President was about to begin his charge, when the prisoner rose and asked to address the jury. He had all these days had a large red morocco portfolio in his left hand, but today he had taken from it some papers, which he seemed prepared to read. He wished, he said, to contradict some calumnies of that "ignoble journal *La Marseillaise*" respecting the alleged encounter he had in New-York. He was at the time, as he asserted, in the company of his cousin, the present Emperor of the French, but it had been falsely stated that he was on that occasion condemned for any offence. He entered on no further explanation, but proceeded to deny the assertion that two hundred thousand persons had followed the funeral of VICTOR NOIR to his last abode. Even if there was no exaggeration about the number of persons present at that funeral ceremony, there could be no doubt that at least nine-tenths of them were merely curious spectators; as otherwise the Parisian population had too much good sense not to sympathize with him, the Prince, throughout the transaction. It seems that it was the Prince's intention to enter into some dissertation about the political bearings of the affair, but, after muttering something to that effect, he suddenly broke down and resumed his seat. One of the witnesses favorable to his cause attempted to applaud the Prince's short address, but was immediately hushed down by the bystanders and reprimanded by the Court. The audience-hall, I must tell you, has been all these days crowded with the Prince's friends, chiefly Corsicans, and by these the decorum of the trial has frequently been outraged by loud acclamations and applause, which the President has not always been able to control or repress.

WITH THE JURY.

This short incident over, the President summed up the case for the benefit of the jury. He spoke for above an hour, and his charge was a very clear and most impartial summary of the arguments urged by the counsel on either side, the President himself scrupulously avoiding any comment which might be construed into an opinion of the Court. But there were five speeches to be summed up, and it so happened that the Procureur-General and the two advocates for the defense had the last word. The concluding remarks were of course highly favorable to the prisoner, and it was with all the arguments of the defense dinned into their ears that the jury were about to deliberate. For all this, however, the real accusers (the advocates of the Noir family) had no one to blame but themselves, seeing that they voluntarily renounced their right to a reply. Six questions were then put to the jury, upon each of which they were expected to give their verdict.

1. The Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE, is he guilty of having, in January, at Auteuil, committed voluntary homicide on the person of VICTOR NOIR?

2. The said homicide, was it accompanied by the attempt at murder specified below?

3. The Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE, was he provoked to commit this homicide by blows and violence on the part of VICTOR NOIR?

4. The said Prince, did he commit an attempt at murder on M. DE FONVIELLE, which attempt failed, owing to circumstances independent of his will?

5. This attempt, was it accompanied by the above specified murder?

6. The Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE, was he provoked to commit this attempt by blows or violence used against him by M. DE FONVIELLE?

The jury retired and re-entered after an interval of an hour and fifteen minutes, shortly before 3 o'clock P. M. I do not know whether I have ever before described the High Court and jury. The President, GLANDAZ, is 70 years old, and his four assessors look considerably older. Indeed, the age of all of them borders on decrepitude, and one of them, especially, seemed to be dozing helplessly almost throughout the trial. A very large majority of the jury also consists of old men—bald or gray heads, closely-shaven faces, decent clothes, and a highly respectable, conservative appearance are the general characteristics of the jurymen. Their verdict on every point in question depended on a majority twenty out of thirty-six. The Court and jury as I said, re-entered shortly before 3 o'clock. There was a movement of eager expectation in the hall; about a score of *gendarmes* pressed forward between the reserved seats and the pit, and stood in a line so as to completely divide the audience into two seperate sections. Some patent cartridges of revolvers had been picked up in the Audience-hall, and the apprehensions of disturbance seemed to haunt the authorities. There was a visible radiancy in the faces of most of jury as they resumed their seats. They had evidently acquitted themselves of their task to their own satisfaction.

THE VERDICT.

The foreman, one of the few middle-aged men among so many of his elders, then rose, and "on his honor and conscience," announced that the jury's verdict was negative upon the first and fourth question. The import of the verdict was not immediately understood by the audience; but its effect seemed to me to call forth something like blank amazement upon the face of the President, and also on that of the Procureur-General. The verdict was "Acquitted." VICTOR NOIR, it was implied, had been killed upon violent provocation and in legitimate self-defense. The silence that followed upon the President's interpretation of the verdict was first interrupted by the Prince, who asked "whether he was free," and without waiting for an answer, quitted the dock, and joined his advocates in the body of the hall beneath. M. LAURIER, in the name of the NOIR family, urged a demand for damages, *dommages et intérêts*,) which he, however, limited to the mere costs of the suit, and valued at £4,000. The award of the Court reduced that sum to £1,000, with some of the charges of the suit. While the advocates were discussing the point, and the Court seemed inclined to take time to consider, the Prince showed impatience, and asked in his own grating, imperious voice, "whether he was free or not." The Procureur-General answered with some harshness that the prisoner must wait till the prosecutor had drawn up the decree of release. I can bear witness to the disappointment and indignation expressed by a very large majority of the Press and of the general audience at the result of the trial.

AFTER INCIDENTS.

Outside the Court-house, in the meanwhile, and on the adjoining avenue a large crowd was assembled, eager to see the Prince, as, on his release, he was expected to proceed to the Hotel de l'Univers, nearly opposite, where his wife and family awaited him. The crowd was large, but to all appearance perfectly inoffensive, yet it was penetrated in every sense by a whole swarm of *gendarmes*, of *sergens de-ville*, and of that nondescript Corsican body-guard, with whom observant frequenters of the boulevards and of other parts of Paris are familiar, and who have been mustering very strong in and about the Court-house in Tours ever since the beginning of the trial. All this public and private police were scanning every man in the throng, looking up at the windows, and otherwise seeing how the land lay. The Corsicans, in plain clothes, with buttoned-up coats, and hands in their trousers' pockets, some of them wearing ear-rings, thrust themselves into every group, peered into every face, and made attempts to volunteer information that "the Prince would not quit the prison till late at night." The crowd, however, never stirred; and at last, about 4 o'clock, there was a sudden rush. The Police pressed forward on the carriage-road at a preconcerted signal; the diminutive Corsicans pushed through between the stalwart *gendarmes*, and presently a low carriage, with all its windows up, slowly forced itself through the multitude, the *gendarmes* closing in its rear all along the way—a distance of barely sixty yards—from the prison to the hotel; and, as the coach drove in, the door was shut behind it, a large portion of the escort filing the entrance inside, while a considerable force faced the mob outside. There was a feeble attempt at cheering by the faithful Corsicans, but it found no echo among the bystanders. The coach doors were thrown open on both sides. A Colonel of the Gendarmerie and two of the Prince's friends jumped out to reconnoiter, and, presently, the bulky figure of the Prince himself bundled out, waddling laboriously up the two steps that led to the bureau of the hotel and the staircase through which he was to reach the Princess' apartments. On the steps in front of the bureau was one of his friends, who embraced and kissed him; another man, the first to press the liberated Prince's hand, was CERVONI, a Corsican soldier, who had been three years in irons as a common malefactor, but who was entitled to the Prince's gratitude for his deposition as a witness charging ULRIC DE FONVIELLE with robbing GARIBALDI'S army chest of a large sum at the time of the Calabrian campaign. Many other persons, both men and women, in the passage and on the staircase, volunteered their congratulations to the Prince on the happy result of the trial. All pressed eagerly forward; both hands of the Prince were warmly and affectionately grasped. Only three or four of us, Englishmen, stood aloof, mere spectators. The Prince threw a glance upon us as if expecting we might also be desirous to shake hands, but we were mere strangers and made no sign.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the National Society of England—Remarks of Mr. John Stuart Mill—The Resolutions.

On March 26, a meeting of the National Society for Women's Suffrage was held at Hanover-square Rooms, and was very numerously attended. Among those present were Lord Houghton, Lady Amberley, Lady Anstruther, Mrs. Jacob Bright, M. Louis Blanc, Sir D. Wedderburn, M. P., Prof. Fawcett, M. P., Mr. John Morley, &c. Mr. P. A. TAYLOR occupied the chair.

REMARKS OF MR. J. S. MILL.

Mr. JNO. STUART MILL, on rising to move the first resolution, was greeted with repeated cheers. He said since their meeting in July last the Society had ample reason to be satisfied with the progress they had made. That progress manifested itself not only in the increased number of its friends, but still more in the altered tone of its opponents. There was one particular in which the admission of women to the franchise might be expected to affect the character of Parliament, and that would be by infusing into the Legislature an increased disposition to grapple with great physical and moral evils of society. There were many more who regarded increased activity in this direction with alarm; but he was convinced that if the State, and all the means it possessed of raising the standard of morality, and even in some respects the physical well-being of the community, they would find it had much more in its power than it was the fashion to believe. In this respect Governments were blameable for neglecting the right means of compassing those objects. The time had passed away when Governments were actively tyrannical; their favorite sins in these times were indolence and indifference. Whatever scruples they might have about doing evil, they had none about letting evil alone. The consciences and feelings of men, which on these points were more indolent than those of women, needed rousing, and the stronger active impulses of women were needed to do this. They did not seek to disfranchise the men; there should be a mutual taking of counsel; the ship of the State needed both sail and ballast; at present it was too often the case that the vessel was all ballast and no sail. In matters of Government they did not fear the want of the curb, but the want of the spur, and women were quite equal to to the performance of that office. If they were admitted to their proper share in the functions of the State, the many wrongs and grievances which especially affected their sex, would no longer be considered too unimportant to require any serious effort to put an end to them. There would, for example, be a far sterner repression of those outrages upon women which at present disgraced the country, and loss of that inexcusable leniency of our courts of justice toward the offenders. Many men, liberal and enlightened upon general topics, and whose feelings would incline them to be just to women, dreaded that the immediate effect of admitting them to the suffrage would be greatly to increase the clerical power. He (Mr. MILL) was not likely to undervalue this objection; but how did it come to pass that the clergy possessed this power? Because they had addressed women through the only feelings and principles they had been encouraged to cultivate; because they were the only persons who had taken pains with women's minds, and who had addressed them as if they had a moral responsibility; as if their souls and their consciences were their own, because they were the only men who seemed to think it was of any consequence what women thought and felt. Those who showed this respect to women deserved to have influence with them, and would continue to do so until other men used the same measures of acquiring influence which they had done. If the fathers, brothers and husbands of these women took the same pains with their minds, and invited them to interest themselves in the subjects in which they were interested, they would soon find themselves better judges upon those subjects than the clergy, whose influence over them would be weakened just in proportion as they took part in the general affairs of life. He concluded by moving the following resolution: "That this meeting is of opinion that the extension of the franchise to women will tend to promote among them a more cogent sense of their special duties as citizens, and of their general responsibilities as concerned with the advancement of the highest moral interests of the whole community." The resolution was adopted.

FURTHER RESOLUTIONS.

The following additional resolutions were afterward prepared and adopted: "That this meeting regards with much satisfaction the introduction into the House of Commons of a bill for removing the electoral disabilities of women. And that the general extension of the suffrage, so long as women are excluded from it, is a positive injury to them, since it is rapidly making them the only excluded class."

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Early yesterday morning as the steam-boat *Lily* was passing up the East River, opposite Twentieth-street, she discovered a barge adrift. On going along-side, Capt. SEELEY, of the steam-boat, saw a man lying on the deck of the barge, apparently asleep. On being questioned as to how he came there, he replied that some one had cast him adrift, but did not know at what time, and also expressed ignorance as to where the boat belonged. As the tow neared a dock, it became light enough to distinguish that the man wore the garb of a Blackwell's Island convict. The Captain immediately put in at the foot of East Fifty-third-street, and gave the man in charge of a private watchman stationed on the dock. It was afterward stated that the watchman let him go.

The examination in the case of DANIEL & MCCOTTAR, wholesale druggists, charged with having smuggled bay oil in their possession, was adjourned until Wednesday from yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS, owing to the absence of witnesses in Connecticut.

ANGUS MCINTIRE and JOHN CROWLEY, sailors, were held for examination by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, for having, it was alleged, participated in a mutiny on board the bark *Frank & Nelly*, at Cardenas, South America, on the 1st of March.

The concurrent term of the Court of General Sessions will be commenced before Judge BEDFORD, in the usual Court-room, on Monday next. It will be held for the purpose of disposing of the ordinary criminal cases, which Recorder HACKETT has been prevented from hearing in consequence of the McFarland trial. A large number of new indictments will be presented by the Grand Jury at the opening of the Court.

Commissioner BETTS committed JOHN HIGGINS yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of attempting to procure a money letter from the Post-office, addressed to RICHARD GARDINER, by means of false representations.

Mr. CHARLES M. WHEELOCK, a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, Wednesday, while out for a walk, was taken with a hemorrhage of the lungs, and fell dead on the sidewalk.

Mr. JAMES DE PUYSTER OGDEN, who died on Thursday, in the eighty-first year of his age, will be buried today from Trinity Church, at 1 o'clock. The Chamber of Commerce, of which body he was at one time President, will attend the funeral.

It is said that the late W. W. CORNELL left $30,000 to each of his children, and an equal amount to his daughter, Mrs. D. W. DRIGGS, the residue of his estate being left to his widow and placed at her sole disposal. The executors are D. W. DRIGGS and J. B. and HENRY CORNELL.

WM. LYNCH, a native of Ireland, charged with having attempted to break into No. 10 Bayard-street on the evening of the 7th inst., was committed in default of $1,000 bail, by Justice LEDWITH, at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a portion of the rear wall of the unfinished building No. 740 Broadway fell, but fortunately, owing to the hour of the occurrence, without injuring any one.

A fire occurred yesterday in the match-factory No. 421 Tenth-avenue, doing a damage estimated at $500 to the stock and building.

The attendance at the Real Estate Exchange yesterday was quite limited, and the only property offered was two houses and lots in East Thirty-third-street, north side, within one hundred feet of First-avenue, (East,) which were sold at referee's sale by D. M. SEAMAN. They brought $6,450 and $6,500 respectively. The houses were four-story brick tenements on full lots, and the price was decidedly low.

An unknown woman was seen yesterday morning lying on the track of the Harlem Railroad by the engineer in charge of a train. He failed to stop the locomotive in time to avoid running over her, and the woman was almost instantly killed, her head and legs being severed from her body. The remains were shockingly mangled. It is believed that the deceased intended to commit suicide. The body was removed to the Morgue.

It is expected that Senators REVELS and WILSON, and Gen. BUTLER, will be among the speakers at the Anti-Slavery Jubilee at Apollo Hall today.

The lectures of the Spring term of the New-York Medical College for Women, No. 187 Second-avenue, corner of Twelfth-street, will commence on Tuesday, April 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., to continue one month.

GEORGE BAINCH, of No. 539 West Forty-third-street, was crossing the Harlem Railroad-track at Fourth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, yesterday afternoon, when his horse was struck by the locomotive of the 2:40 P. M. train. The animal was killed, the wagon broken to pieces, and Mr. BAINCH being thrown violently for some distance, had his shoulder dislocated. He was removed to his home.

Yesterday morning two thieves entered the store of ADAM SCHEHER, No. 896 Second-avenue, but were put to sudden flight by the proprietor and two of his men, whom they disturbed. As the thieves were running through Thirty-third-street they fired two shots at Mr. SCHEHER, who was in pursuit, neither, however, taking effect. The miscreants escaped.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, a carman, was arrested last evening for stealing a case of goods, valued at $400, from the sidewalk in front of the store of WILLIAM E. WICKERS, No. 334 Canal-street. He stated in his defense that he had been hired by a man he supposed was the owner to remove the goods, but was held for arraignment before a Magistrate.

An affray occurred last evening at the saloon No. 399 Greenwich-street, during which SAMUEL MADIGAN, of No. 191 West-street, was stabbed in the left arm by one JAMES KELLY, who was armed with a pocket-knife. KELLY was arrested and locked up in the Leonard-street Police Station.

Miss MARIA MITCHELL, Professor of Astronomy at Vassar College, lectured on "The Sun" at Apollo Hall last evening. She had a good audience, by far the larger proportion of which was composed of ladies. In the course of her very able discourse, she spoke in favor of woman's taking to astronomy, and cited CLARA HERSCHEL as a shining light among astronomers. Women often worked hard but not well. She hoped the women's rights agitation would lead the hard-working women to more closely scrutinize their work.

Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, Superintendent New-York City Missions, will preach in the chapel of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New Bowery, to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The consultation match at chess between the clubs of Williamsburg and the Nineteenth Ward, New-York, resulted in a victory for the Williamsburg Club, they winning two games, with one game drawn.

At a well-attended meeting of the Republican Association of the Ninth Assembly District, at the Bleecker Buildings, last evening, resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. THOMAS were adopted. So were resolutions maintaining that the Association represents the mass of the Republicans in the district, deploring the existence of two Republican organizations there, favoring consolidation of both and supporting the Administration.

At the meeting of the Union Republican Association of the Fourteenth Assembly District at No. 23 Third-avenue, last evening, on motion of Mr. A. J. PLUME, it was resolved that the delegates of the Association in the Republican General Committee be requested to urge upon the General Committee the propriety of appointing a number of delegates at large from among the colored Republican voters of this City.

Capt. GEORGE MOORE SMITH, of the Seventh Company, was last evening elected Major of the Seventh Regiment by a vote of 17 to 9.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. SAMUEL P. WARREN, organist of Grace Church, and Mr. GEO. E. AIKEN, baritone, will perform at the usual concert at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, today, at 4 o'clock.

A verdict for $1,830 with interest from April 4, 1868, was rendered for the plaintiff yesterday, in the insurance case of Lewis Williams vs. The Firemen's Fund Insurance Company.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the steam-boat *James Guy* has been filed. It affirms the decree of Judge BENEDICT, and directs a judgment for the full amount.

In the case of the Phenix Insurance Company vs. the steam-boat *Atlas*, a decree has been entered against the defendants.

NEW-JERSEY.

The late fire at Washington, N. J., an account of which was published in these columns, occasioned a loss of property valued at $58,000. Messrs. CARTER & VAN DOREN, proprietors of the drug-store in which the fire originated, lose $8,000; fully insured. JOHN M. WYCKOFF's loss is $16,000; insurance, $10,000. WM. A. HOME, loss $7,000; fully insured. J. W. VAN DOREN, loss $3,000; insurance, $1,350. Miss ANNA CASTNER, loss $1,000; insurance, $500. The hotel property, owned by ALBERT CANFIELD, was valued at $25,000; insured for $12,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

WM. NAPTON has been nominated for Mayor of Trenton by the Democrats. For Superintendent of Schools Dr. C. SHEPHERD was nominated, and ROBERT J. WOODRUFF for Receiver of Taxes.

The shoe-store of AMOS WILLIAMS, in Caldwell Township, N. J., was robbed by burglars early on Thursday morning, and was afterward set on fire by them. The farmers in the vicinity turned out at the alarm of fire, but were unable to save the building. The loss was about $1,000. The persons who robbed and destroyed the building are unknown, but they are supposed to belong to the gang of thieves who have for some time past infested the town.

At an early hour yesterday morning an attempt, made by three burglars, to escape from the Trenton Jail, was discovered by the colored watchman. Two of the prisoners had been placed in a cell in the upper tier, from which they had escaped by filing a bar of iron from the door. They descended to the lower tier where they opened the door of the cell in which a comrade was confined, and the trio then made for the outer door. The noise aroused the watchman and Sheriff COX and the prisoners were driven back to their cells.

The inquest upon the body of MICHAEL HOY, who committed suicide in Jersey City on Tuesday evening, resulted in a verdict of death from poison administered by his own hand.

Startling Developments from the Board of Health.

COSMETICS, HAIR-DYES, HAIR-LOTIONS, &C.

A few months since Sanitary Superintendent Dr. ELISHA HARRIS made an alarming complaint to the Board of Health of the poisonous effects produced by the use of the well-known toilet preparation, "Laird's Bloom of Youth." The proprietor of this toilet acquisition has proved to the Board that the preparation has not contained a particle of lead, or any other poisonous metallic substance since he became sole proprietor of the article, which was Nov. 1, 1867. Prior to that time it did contain a small quantity of lead, which gave Dr. LOUIS A. SAYRE reason to make the complaint which he did. The doctor based his complaint upon an analysis made about ten years ago. The following is a true copy of an analysis prepared by Prof. C. F. CHANDLER and presented to the Board of Health: Laird's "Bloom of Youth" or "Liquid Pearl" for beautifying and preserving the complexion and skin—This is a colorless liquid, containing a white sediment; is entirely free from lead, and is harmless. The above analysis has been submitted to Dr. LOUIS A. SAYRE. He has pronounced it free from any material injurious to health.—*Evening Express.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING OVERCOATS
AND
SPRING SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
—*Advertisement.*

AT GOLD PRICES, the largest assortment in the City of boots and shoes for ladies, gentlemen and children at E. A. BROOKS'. This is the largest house in the City, No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Great reduction. Soiled shoes half price.—*Advertisement.*

Rhododendrons.

There is no plant so beautiful. Its foliage is broad, evergreen and hardy, its flowers superb beyond description. For these and other varieties of trees, shrubs, roses, &c., address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

MOTH CASES of cedar, or cedar lined, at KELTY'S Furniture-store, No. 481 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

The GENUINE TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT is the best and cheapest. A. GLANZ, No. 124 William-st., Sole Agent.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of to-morrow, Sunday, April 10, will contain the usual variety of miscellaneous reading-matter, in addition to all the news about home and from abroad, and will be found to be a capital paper. Its principal features will be:

A Story, entitled "MY UNCLE'S GIG," together with several columns of "Sunday readings," gathered from the newest magazines and books;

A readable article on the STREET BEGGARS OF NEW-YORK, giving much interesting information about this queer class which is not generally known;

Another on CAMELLIAS AND CARNATIONS,—about the trade in cut flowers; its development and statistics; florists; floriculture and floral decoration financially and socially considered; and studies in boquets and floral ornamentations;

One of MONADNOCK'S capital letters from London on political, religious and social movements in England;

A number of communications on topics of the day;

AMUSEMENT NOTES—The home, domestic, and foreign theatrical news and gossip;

Interesting summaries of the foreign and religious news; and National Guard News and Gossip; &c., &c., &c., &c.

Among the local reports will be a full account of the Commemoration Social Reunion at Apollo Hall, at which Wendell Phillips, Fred. Douglass, William Henry Channing, Julia Ward Howe, and others, are to speak; and everything of interest that is said and done at the meeting of the Seventh Ward Democracy, at which speeches are to be made by Tweed, Hall and others.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES is and has long been popular, and it has a large and steadily-increasing circulation. Advertisers will find it a first-rate advertising medium, as it goes among the very best classes. Advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office early this evening to insure the proper classification.

Sometimes a Cold Will Not Yield to ordinary remedies, because of the severe inflammation of the delicate lining of the tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, finally exhausting the strength of the patient, and developing very serious disease. Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT seldom fails to remove these symptoms by relieving the lungs of all obstructing matter, and healing all soreness. Pleurisy, Asthma and Bronchitis are likewise cured by this standard remedy, and the reputation it has maintained for over thirty years affords the best guarantee of its merit. Sold everywhere.

The Rice Divorce Suit for Fraud in Age is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using MAGNOLIA BALM upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows weren't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This BALM gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use LYON'S KATHAIRON upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

Dandruff on the Head.

The most common, uncleanly and annoying disease which destroys the hair is Dandruff. To a lady or gentleman a scurfy or scaly head is an absolute annoyance. A head thus afflicted may be thoroughly cleansed, yet a few days will find it again covered with this scaly deposit. There is no physical law that warrants this accumulation on the head more than upon the face, or other parts of the body. It is a "thickened secretion" induced by an inability of the cuticle to exude it in its normal limpidity through the pores. There are more heads of hair lost from a diseased perspiratory fluid than from any other one cause. Those afflicted with scurfy or scaly heads should consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st. His special treatment for this affliction, tones the skin, limpidizes and exudes the morbid secretion, and imparts strength and vitality to the hair.

When You Ask for
THE
RUSSIAN BRACE
be sure you get the genuine.

All genuine bear the name of FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, inventors and patentees, stamped upon each pair. Sold at first-class Furnishing-Goods stores in this City.

White Teeth.

DR. JOHNSON'S delicious AMERICAN TOOTH POWDER is the most delightful mouth cleaner and teeth preserver in existence. The best chemists have used it 30 years. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 111 East 12th-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Specialties.—Wedding, visiting and ball cards, monograms, initialed note papers, &c., EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the Face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

HURLBUT—EVERIT.—On Thursday, April 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, LAWRENCE HURLBUT to ANNA E., daughter of Valentine Everit.

TATE—BRIGGS.—On Thursday, April 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. R. M. Stratton, T. TATE, Jr., to MILLIE, daughter of A. T. Briggs, all of this City.

VAIL—SANFORD.—At Albany, on Wednesday, April 6, by Rev. C. D. W. Bridgman, D. D., assisted by Rev. Henry M. Booth, Rev. R. P. H. VAIL, of Waterford, to MOLLIE A., daughter of Capt. Joseph P. Sanford.

YOUNG—HOFF.—At Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday, April 6, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. C. S. Hageman, D. D., JAMES HYDE YOUNG to HARRIET BROADHEAD, youngest daughter of the late Rev. B. Hoff.

DIED.

BERRIAN.—On Thursday, April 7, CORNELIUS BERRIAN, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church, New-Rochelle, without further notice. The New-Haven cars leave depot at 11½ A. M. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the train.

CRONK.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 7, 1870, Rev. DE WITT C. CRONK, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Baptist Church in said place, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to White Plains, N. Y., for interment.

DAY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 6, at his residence in Elizabeth, N. J., WILLIAM F. DAY, Esq., in the 56th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Westminster Church, Elizabeth, on Saturday, April 9, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Cortlandt and Liberty sts. at 1 o'clock.

FOX.—On Wednesday evening, April 6, CATHARINE, widow of William Fox, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Mary's Church, corner Grand and Ridge sts., on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

GASQUET.—At his residence, No. 35 Bourbon-st., New-Orleans, on Thursday morning, March 31, WILLIAM A. GASQUET, aged 71 years.

LOCKE.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Wednesday, April 6, of paralysis, JULIA A., wife of John D. Locke, aged 55 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at her late residence on Sunday, at 1½ P. M. A special train will leave Hunter's Point (Flushing and North-side Railroad Depot) at 12½ P. M., returning upon the conclusion of the funeral services.

MACKINNON.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, April 8, MARTIN W. MACKINNON, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the officers and members of his Company, (F,) 9th Regiment, and the regiment generally, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 8 Varick-place, (Sullivan-st.,) on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ At a special meeting of Company F, Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., held at the armory Friday evening, April 8, 1870, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased an all wise Providence in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our much esteemed comrade in arms Color-Sergt. MARTIN W. MCKINNON; and,

Whereas, We feel that by his death there is left a void in our midst we can never fill; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in acknowledgment of his many excellent qualities, his genial disposition and kindness of heart to all, we hereby tender our sincere condolence to his family and friends for his seemingly untimely removal.

Resolved, That it is a duty we owe our deceased comrade to testify to his enthusiastic and earnest labors, his unflagging zeal, his untiring exertions for the general good of both company and regiment, and that we feel that our prosperity, in a great measure, is due to his faithful services and excellent example; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered at large on the minutes of this Company, and be published in the NEW-YORK TIMES and *Herald*, and that a copy thereof, duly attested by the Commandant and Secretary of the Company, be engrossed and presented to the family of the deceased, and that the usual badge of mourning be worn for thirty days.

WM. H. KING, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The officers and members of the Ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., are respectfully requested to appear in full dress uniform, (white gloves,) with crape on left arm, at the regimental armory, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 12½ o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of Color-Sergt. MARTIN W. MCKINNON.

If the weather is unpleasant, overcoats, with fatigue caps, will be worn.

Pompons for full dress hats will be furnished at the armory Sunday. WM. R. VAN WYCK, Capt. and Brevet Col. commanding Co. H.

WM. H. KING, Secretary.

MCGREGOR.—On Friday morning, April 8, DUNCAN MCGREGOR, only surviving son of John and Agnes McGregor.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 222 West 27th-st., on Monday, April 11, at 1 o'clock.

MOSES.—On Wednesday, March 30, at Mission San Jose, California, of inflammation of the lungs, BENJAMIN FREDERICK MOSES, formerly of New-York, in the 44th year of his age.

O'HARA.—On Thursday, April 7, of pneumonia, MABEL, daughter of Charles E. and Kate O'Hara, aged 3 months and 12 days.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, April 9, at 2½ o'clock, from No. 45 West 47th-st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

OGDEN.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, April 7, JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, in the 81st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, at Trinity Church, on Saturday, 9th, at 1 o'clock.

PATTON.—On Friday, April 8, 1870, JAMES GAMBLE PATTON.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 324 [illegible]-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

☞ Londonderry papers please copy.

SEYMOUR.—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 7, ROBERT M. SEYMOUR.

Funeral at the residence of his father, William Seymour, Sing Sing, on Monday, 11th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Cars leave Hudson River Depot, 30th-st., at 9 A. M.

SHINER.—At Junction, N. J., on Wednesday, April 6, ISAAC WARREN SHINER, of Newark, N. J., son of Enoch T. and the late Mary E. Shiner, aged 23 years, 1 month and 12 days.

Funeral services to be held at the Eighth-avenue (formerly Quarry-st.) M. E. Church, Newark, on Saturday, April 9, at 12 o'clock M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TURNBULL.—On Thursday, April 7, JOSEPHINE DAVIS, beloved wife of Stephen H. Turnbull, and youngest daughter of Dr. John Davis.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., at No. 188 Lexington-av.

UPTON.—At Nassau, New-Providence, on Wednesday, March 30, EMILY NORWOOD, wife of Brevet Major-Gen. Emory Upton, U. S. Army, and daughter of E. T. Throop Martin, of Willowbrook, N. Y.

YOUNG.—On Friday, April 8, ALICE ETHEL, only daughter of Nathaniel and Kate W. Young, aged 2 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, Highland-av., Orange, N. J., at 2½ P. M. on Saturday, the 9th inst. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 1 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE, &c.
The subscriber will remove to
NO. 513 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
ABOUT MAY 1,
And is now selling
FINE GOLD WATCHES, FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, EAR-RINGS and PINS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES, SEAL RINGS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, STUDS, &C., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
DIAMOND RINGS as low as $30, $40 and $50 each.
SILVER-WARE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SILVER-PLATED WARE at half the usual prices.
FRENCH JEWELRY, ENGLISH JET JEWELRY, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &C., AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
SHOW-CASES and SAFE FOR SALE LOW.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LEGGAT BROTHERS,
who pay immense prices for libraries and small parcels of books, and the cheapest booksellers in the world, and having on hand 124,600 books,
HAVE REMOVED
from No. 113 Nassau-st., to
NO. 3 BEEKMAN-ST.,
between Nassau-st. and Park-row.

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TO SPECULATORS AND OTHERS.—For sale, about six acres of land with furnished villa, Gate lodge, conservatory and usual outbuildings, fruit, &c., on the new boulevard out of the town of Mount Vernon, Westchester County; for sale cheap or to let. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE ON RIDGE—COMMANDING magnificent views; five minutes' walk from Montrose Station; elegant residence; 16 rooms; gas, water throughout; stable; 2½ acres; terms suitable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, Orange Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Nassau, corner of Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, mansion and 256 acres, the residence of C. S. Wainwright, Esq., situated at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO rent, furnished, a Gothic stone cottage, with seven rooms, in first-rate order, and new barn, with one acre of land, and plenty of shade and fruit-trees. For terms and full information apply to the owner, at No. 55 Cedar-st., New-York.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE, A very attractive building spot, 150 feet front on the Kills, containing about 22 lots; a beautiful water front. For price and terms, apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE—OR THE FIRST WITH THE third floor to let to a small family, a house with all modern improvements, in a first-class locality; ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Depot. Inquire on the premises, No. 1,175 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON—FOR SALE—"Sunnock," a desirable country residence, furnished. Terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN FULTON COUNty, N. Y., of 165 acres, or would trade for property in City or Brooklyn, or Jersey City, worth $5,000 or $6,000, and would pay the difference in cash. Inquire at No. 16 East 13th-st.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J., 12 MILES FROM New-York; location high and very healthy; handsome French roof cottage; seven rooms; price low; terms easy. E. F. SMALL, No. 100 Pearl-st.

THE BEST $4,000 PLACE IN ELIZAbeth, N. J.; $1,500 cash; house has seven rooms; lot 50x150; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire at No. 28 John-st., Room No. 1, New-York.

ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRGINIA, West Virginia, and in the South, for sale by the New-York Southern Land Company, 53 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A HANDSOME, SUBSTANTIAL brick mansion, in Roseville, N. J., containing twelve rooms, warmed by steam, with hot and cold water and stationary wash-tubs in kitchen, large garden, strawberries, grapes and peaches, beautiful view, good neighborhood, three minutes' walk from railroad station, forty minutes from New-York, corner Sussex-av. and 7th-st. Rent $1,000. Apply to the owner, on the premises, or at the office of BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—NEAR DUNELLEN, TWENTY-seven miles from New-York, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, a pleasantly-located cottage, with carriage-house, stable, and other out-buildings, all in perfect order; two acres of land in lawn and garden; fruit and ornamental trees; rent moderate. Apply to W. S. STEVENS, Dunellen Depot, or address Post-office Box No. 680, New-York.

TO RENT AT TARRYTOWN—A COUNtry-seat, ten minutes' walk from depot, containing thirty acres, furnished house with all modern improvements; also stable and carriage-house, fine shade-trees, lawn and garden; for extensive and magnificent river and inland views, the place has no superior, if equal, on the entire Hudson. Inquire immediately of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT BERGEN Point, N. J., a comfortable cottage house, (11 rooms,) large garden, &c., delightfully situated on the Kill von Kull; also new French-roof house, 13 rooms; range, bath-room, &c.; stabling if required. Apply on the premises, or to J. W. ROWE, No. 73 John-st., up stairs, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

TO LET—THE THIRTEENTH HOUSE AND garden, lot, west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.,) on north side of 98th-st., being of brick, two-stories and high basement, with good cellar, hot and cold water, and gas throughout, in good order and newly painted. Apply to owner, ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR RENT IN LLEWELLYN PARK, Orange, N. J., adjoining Ramble, cottage residence, eleven rooms, modern conveniences; stable; delightful location; price low; will sell reasonably if desired. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, New-York, Orange, N. J., Real Estate Agents.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—TO LET, A four-story, high-stoop, stone-front, furnished house, on 49th-st., opposite Columbia College; rent, $300 per month. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON SOUTH SIDE OF 90TH-ST., second and third brick houses east of Avenue A; nine rooms each, with gas and fixtures, hot and cold water, range, &c.; rent $500. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 224 Pearl-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—UNFURNISHED, within five minutes' walk of the steam-boat landing, Unionport, Westchester; contains seven rooms, kitchen and laundry, with good-sized garden and stable. Inquire of JAMES BUCHAN, 190 Elizabeth-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THREE COTtages on Stewart-av., near Fort Hamilton; rent, $800, $350 and $600. Inquire of JOS. DUNDERDALE, Bay Ridge, or Mr. FRANCIS FINCH, on the premises.

TO RENT ON KINGSBRIDGE ROAD—A cottage house, with stable, and five lots of ground in complete order. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 179 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES, &C., TO LET.

House No. 39 Bedford.
House No. 19 Bleecker-st.
House No. 19 Fourth-st.
House No. 325 East 30th-st.
House No. 25 11th-st.
House No. 35 11th-st.
House No. 133 East 27th-st.
House No. 132 Thompson-st.
House No. 170 Thompson-st.
House No. 5 Varick-place.
House No. 41 Crosby-st.
House No. 141 West 14th-st.
House No. 165 West 26th-st.
Ice Cream Saloon, No. 136 Chatham-st.
Store and dwelling, No. 330 6th-av.
Homeopathic College, 3d-av., corner 23d-st.
Store and offices, No. 14 Park-place.
Offices, No. 310 Broadway.
Floors, &c., No. 49 John-st.
Factories, 40th, 41st and 42d sts.
Apply at No. 142 Broadway, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE HUDSON TO LET OR LEASE.—The house is large, with a fine wide piazza commanding a most picturesque view of the river and surrounding country. The grounds are tastefully arranged, with fine old shade trees, a never-failing spring, extensive lawn, garden and vineyard. Fruit is abundant. The outbuildings, carriage-house, Summer kitchen, farmer's cottage, &c., are in the very best repair. The place is accessible at all times by steam-boat and railroad. Terms easy. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET, FURNISHED—COUNTRY-SEAT on East River, half mile above Astoria, house double; 22 rooms; paintings, bronzes, statuary, furnace and double stables; grounds, 10 acres, lawn facing river; flower and kitchen gardens; 600 monthly rose bushes; finest varieties of all kinds of fruits; stable, barns, hot-house, ice-house, bath-house; ferry to 92d-st. every quarter hour; steam-boat to Peck-slip eight times a day; house inhabited by present owner thirteen years without a case of ague in family. Apply at No. 409 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, FURNISHED, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, No. 117 West 38th-st.; the house was built for the owner by days' work; is 22x58, warmed by Baker & Smith's steam apparatus; has been finished one year and occupied six months; the furniture, carpets, gas-fixtures, &c., are all entirely new and of the best description; will be rented to a private family only. Apply to the owner, on the premises, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. THOS. F. GRINNELL.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, AN exceedingly comfortable, thoroughly furnished house, 12 rooms, furnace, water introduced, about 14 acres of land, fruit, &c., 50 minutes from the City Hall, high ground, healthy, palisades in view, convenient to churches, excellent schools and stores; rent very low, $1,800 a year, or would be rented for the Summer. Apply at No. 4 Hanover-st., to E. P. BOSTWICK or F. B. ELLIOTT.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, (full size,) No. 243 Fifth-av., now occupied by John Bryant, Esq.; will be rented to an acceptable tenant for one or more years; rent $5,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop sub-cellar vestibule-door veranda and modern-conveniences house, No. 254 Carlton-av., near Lafayette-av., Brooklyn. Rent, $1,200 per annum. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M. Apply to owner, No. 225 East 17th-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, A good-sized furnished house, to a private family only, comfortably and thoroughly furnished, in a retired and healthy location, seven minutes' walk from third landing; to rent for six months or a year. Inquire at No. 251 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT NEW-Brighton, S. I., a fine residence on Richmond-terrace, three minutes' walk of ferry; stable, well, &c., on the place; will be let, furnished, for Summer or year. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR two years, at Clifton, Weehawken Heights, to a private family only, a large mansion, in the vicinity of the costly residences of Messrs. Dewey, King, Brown and others. Rent $3,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE MANSION-HOUSE AND grounds of the late Caroline Lawrence, suitable for a large boarding-house or private residence, On Broadway, from 153d-st. to 155th-st., through to North River. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, TWO FURnished cottages near the two principal hotels. Address GLENN & CO., No. 723 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or JACOB W. MORRIS, at Long Branch, who will show the cottages on application.

SARATOGA.—TO RENT A COMMODIOUS and convenient furnished house, on Broadway, Saratoga; lot 80x190 feet, good garden, fine fruit and shade trees; rent, $1,200 for the season. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, to a desirable tenant, at a low price, a two-story house, with two acres of ground, with fine lawn and shade trees, five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing. Apply to LEWIS COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—NO. 19 WEST 35th-st., by 5th-av., four-story brown-stone, furnished in good style and in complete order, to a private family only; rent reasonable. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—ONE NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, fourteen rooms, on Cumberland-st., opposite Washington Park; terms $1,500. This is one of the best locations in the city. Apply to T. B. JACKSON, No. 203 Clermont-av., Brooklyn.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO RENT, A NEAT COTtage house, nine rooms, water and furnace, half acre of ground, near station. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND FRENCH roof brown-stone dwelling on 130th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; finished with all the modern improvements and in first-class condition. Apply to J. McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THREE-STORY high-stoop Dorchester stone-front house No. 60 West 45th-st.; basement has been arranged for physician's office.

TO LET, LOW—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, house, stable, &c., fronting on Bloomingdale Road and Hudson River; good water; large garden; splendid views. Apply to E. WHITE, No. 51 5th-av.

TO RENT—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors of three-story house No. 56 East 41st-st.; immediate possession given. LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE NEAT, SMALL four-story brown-stone house No. 325 East 17th-st., Stuyvesant Park. Can be seen from 3 to 5 P. M.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

OFFICES TO LET,

On Broadway, Broad and New Sts.,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
Apply to
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE fire-proof building No. 82 Beekman-st., with or without power; also, stable, with dwelling attached, No. 227 East 9th-st. Apply to TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st., or to R. TATHAM, No. 36 Stuyvesant-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 62 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT, TWO-STORY ATTIC and store brick house, No. 394 Broome-st.; also, store No. 390 Broome-st. Apply to AARON HARDMAN, No. 488 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

OFFICES TO RENT—IN THE BIBLE House; desirable offices on second and third stories. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES, IN the first-class building No. 4 Warren-st.; only 90 feet from Broadway. JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 4 Warren-st.

RENT $2,500.—GOOD BUSINESS LOCAtion; No. 7 Clinton-place; arrangements will be made to alter premises to suit a good tenant. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 45 BEEKMAN-ST.—STORE, basement and sub-cellar, 25x100, in fine marble building; also, fixtures for sale, consisting of shelving, counters, desks, signs.

A—TWO FINE STORES WITH BASEments to let, together or separately, 25 by 75 each. Terms low. Nos. 14 and 16 6th-av.

STORE TO RENT—ON 8TH-AV., WITH good basement; size 25x80. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 179 Broadway.

A FINE FOUR-STORY BUILDING to lease. Inquire on the premises, No. 105 Church-st.; rent $4,500; suitable for commission business.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE SECOND loft of No. 757 Broadway, corner of 10th-st. Apply in the store to GEORGE SLOANE.

PLATT-ST.—TO LET, WELL-LIGHTED store, 25x50, four stories and basement; early possession. Apply to GEORGE W. BRUCE, 1 Platt-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, (only child being an infant,) a fully-furnished cottage, with grounds, well situated, shade trees, &c., from the 1st of June until the 1st of November; satisfactory and best of references given; must be in a village on the line of a railroad; easy access to the City. Address Box No. 1,228 New-York Post-office, with every and full particulars. No others noticed.

A STABLE WANTED FOR HIRE, between 6th and 7th avs. and 10th and 24th sts.; stalls must be on ground floor. Address, stating terms, R. FOSTER, Union Club, corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE FOR THE SUMmer; furnished house with garden, grounds and stable. Address S., Box 5,766 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a small second or third floor in a private house, on West side. Address M. B., Box No. 118 Times office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. A. VANDERVEER, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the City Sales-room, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, Burns' Hotel at Sheepshead Bay, with one acre on the water; large building, 27 rooms; stables, sheds, small dwelling, bath-houses, &c. Terms easy; immediate possession.
FEED & VANDERVEER,
No. 13 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
NINTH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I will offer for sale at 106th-st., near the Harlem River, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, 10th day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following-described lots of land and premises:

All those four certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situated, lying and being in the XIIth Ward of the City of New-York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 106th-st., distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the south-westerly corner of 106th-st. and Avenue A, and running thence westerly along the southerly side of 106th-st. one hundred feet; thence southerly, parallel with Avenue A, one hundred feet nine inches to center line of the block, between 105th and 106th sts., thence easterly, along said center line, one hundred feet, and thence northerly one hundred feet nine inches to the point or place of beginning, and premises thereon, with all of the old building materials thereto, such as bricks in and around the old distillery, old lumber, old iron and three large water-tanks, distrained for taxes due the United States by Joseph Stickles, unless said taxes and expenses are before then paid.
BENJAMIN JONES,
Deputy Collector.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1870.
The above-described sale is postponed to take place on WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.
WM. A. DARLING,
Collector Ninth District, New-York.
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1870.
The above-described sale is further postponed to SATURDAY, April 9, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.
WM. A. DARLING,
Collector Ninth District, New-York.
NEW-YORK, March 30, 1870.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON MADISON-AV., 89TH, 91ST AND 108TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of W. G. P. Slover, executor of Rebecca S. Whitlock, deceased:
MADISON-AVENUE—Four lots on the north-west corner of Madison-av. and 89th-st.
MADISON-AVENUE—One lot north-east corner Madison-av. and 86th-st., 25.5x100.8.
EIGHTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Two lots on the north side, 85 feet west of Madison-av. 89th-st. is curbed and guttered.
NINETY-FIRST-STREET—Five lots on the north side, 200 feet east of 3d-av.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH-STREET—One lot on the south side, 220 feet east of 4th-av.
Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS ON 1ST AND LEXINGTON AVS. AND 109TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
FIRST-AVENUE—One lot, east side, 50.10 feet south of 110th-st.
LEXINGTON-AVENUE—Five lots north-east corner of Lexington-av. and 109th-st.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH-STREET—Ten lots, north side, 120 feet west of 3d-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 12, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
Forty-four acres of land in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., lying between and close to Central Park-av. and Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, belonging to the estate of Abraham Valentine, deceased. This property is in the district of Westchester County now under control of the Central Park Commissioners, and is only two miles from the City of New-York, at Kingsbridge. Land is rolling, mostly high, fine air, pure water and healthy. Will be sold in four parcels. Sale peremptory; title indisputable. Possession immediate upon delivery of the deed. Persons on the ground to show the property. Conveyances at all hours at Williamsbridge Depot, Harlem Railroad. Sales maps, with full particulars, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS ON ST. NICHOLAS AND 10TH AVS., NEAR THE GRAND BOULEVARD, AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
ST. NICHOLAS-AVENUE—Two lots, situate on the westerly side of St. Nicholas-av., commencing on the south-west corner of 141st-st.
ST. NICHOLAS-AVENUE—Four lots, situate on the westerly side of St. Nicholas-av., commencing on the north-west corner of 141st-st.
TENTH-AVENUE—Two lots, situate on the westerly side of 10th-av., commencing on the north-west corner of 140th-st.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, of
NO. 396 BROADWAY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under the direction of H. M. Garvin, Esq., referee:
BROADWAY.—The valuable extra large lot of ground with five-story brick store, known as No. 396 Broadway, east side, between Franklin and White sts., lot 25x140 feet; 65 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
All money deposited on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.
BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. R. BIBBINS, Secretary.

Irving Savings Institution.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Money Deposited on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York.
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)
DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will DRAW INTEREST from APRIL 1, the interest PAYABLE in July.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward. ONE DOLLAR received.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. ASSETS, $7,166,454 14.
N. J. HAINES, JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
Present rate of interest six per cent. on all sums exceeding $5.
Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before APRIL 20 will draw INTEREST from APRIL 1. Six per cent. interest paid.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
$1 TO $5,000
may be deposited on or before April 20, and will receive interest from April 1 at
SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
6th-av., (Booth's Theatre.) WM. MILES, Prest.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK.
8th-av., corner of 14th-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.
Assets, $2,624,212 10; surplus, $139,896 77.

ALL DEPOSITS ON OR BEFORE April 20, draw interest from April 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 30, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders for the election of thirty Directors and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 13th of April next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN,

Free of United States Tax
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE 50-YEAR BONDS.

THE ACCRUED INTEREST IS FROM NOV. 1, WHICH GOES TO THE PURCHASER.
AT 95, FLAT.

TRUSTEES.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia.
CHARLES L. FROST, New-York.

These Bonds are payable, principal and interest, in coin, at New-York or London; the interest being payable in May and November.
They are convertible into stock, and are protected by a liberal Sinking Fund.
They are issued upon the several sections of the road only as the same are completed and in successful operation.
They are guaranteed not only by a first lien upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, but also by now current earnings and an ample commerce on the route of the road, and have not to depend for their security upon a traffic which the road itself is expected to create.
Over Three Million Dollars have been already expended on the road.
Eighty-three miles of road are already completed and equipped, and show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is progressing rapidly towards completion.
The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections of America. Its large and extending population, and its immense yield of agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road.
The road also runs through the fertile and growing State of Minnesota. It traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms the shortest of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis.
Having thoroughly investigated all the conditions affecting the security of these bonds, we feel justified in giving them an unqualified indorsement as a first-class and thoroughly safe investment, as secure as a Government bond can possibly be, and paying nearly fifty per cent. more interest than five-twenties.
All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

Financial Agents of the Company.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000
FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama.
The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

No. 52 Wall-st.
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS,
Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.
Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 22 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS.
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.
FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold.
J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, March 30, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened May 5.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK-HOUSE MINING COMPANY OF CAPE BRETON, NOVA SCOTIA, NO. 42 PINE-ST., March 29, 1870.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF SEVEN Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, April 11, 1870. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M. and remain open one hour. The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 12th of April, both inclusive.
D. B. KEELER, Jr., Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.
BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO the Preferred Stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company are now open at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., and will remain open until Monday, April 18. Subscribers will pay Five Dollars ($5) per share at time of subscription, and on notice will surrender common stock, when Preferred Stock will be issued and the common stock canceled share for share. By order.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 7 STATE-ST.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees and inspectors of election will be held at the office, TUESDAY, April 12. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
IRA KETCHAM, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
"HOWARD BUILDING," NO. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, 12th of April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1870, will be paid MONDAY, May 2, by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed FRIDAY, April 1, 1870.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD LOAN

OF THE
ROCHESTER, N. Y.,
WATER WORKS COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE
SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
DUE IN 1889.
INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOV. 1,
AT UNION TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.
WE OFFER FOR SALE $200,000,
AT 90, FLAT.

CAPITAL STOCK	$800,000
AUTHORIZED ISSUE BONDS	500,000

We respectfully invite the attention of Capitalists and investors to these Bonds.

Estimated Rental from Thirty Miles Pipe	$120,000
Interest on $500,000 Bonds, say	35,000
Leaving for Current Expenses, Dividends, and to extend the Works, per annum	$85,000

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company, New-York, as Trustees for the Bondholders.
Pamphlets containing copies of the Company's Charter, and of the Mortgage to Union Trust Company, &c., furnished upon application.
Government Securities and Bonds, having market value, taken in exchange on favorable terms.
Bonds sent by express, to any part of the country, free of charge.
The price of these Bonds on and after the 15th inst. will be 95 and accrued interest.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000

BY THE
St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company,
BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of
$1,500,000.
The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 45 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.
Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is on route.
These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in GOLD. Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.
The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and ONLY mortgage.
This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of	$10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Price of bonds 97 1-2 and accrued interest in CURRENCY.
These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.
Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application, to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
S. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $12,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.
We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE
CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THIS Company having been authorized by an act of the Legislature of Maryland, approved March 31, 1870, to reduce its capital to $500,000, and to distribute among its stockholders fifty thousand shares of stock of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, acquired under the consolidation lately effected between the two Companies, the transfer books of this Company will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., and remain open until SATURDAY, the 16th, when they will be again closed. Those who are then registered as stockholders will be entitled, on and after the 18th inst., to received certificates for an equal amount of consolidation stock, and also new certificates in the reduced capital of this Company, amounting to ten (10) per cent. of the original stock.
J. RICHARDS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1870.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. H. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BONDS STOLEN.—ON FRIDAY, LAST, the 1st inst., twelve $1,000 bonds of the New-Haven and Northampton Company, were stolen from the office of the subscriber in this city. These bonds are dated April 1, 1870, payable in ten years from date, with six per cent. interest coupons attached, payable the 1st April and 1st October, and are numbered from 50 to 61 inclusive. All persons are cautioned against buying or negotiating these bonds, as payment of the same will be refused by the Company.
S. D. PARDEE,
Treasurer of the New-Haven and Northampton Co.
NEW-HAVEN, April 5, 1870.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals addressed to WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer, Boston, Mass., will be received until WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1870, for the sale of $25,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture dated July 1, 1868. The bids will be opened at the office of the Treasurer of the South Pacific Railroad Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, on THURSDAY, April 14, 1870, and the accepted bids declared.
G. T. BIGELOW, } Trustees.
J. J. DIXWELL, }
BOSTON, Mass., March 25, 1870.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.
PREFERRED STOCK.—BOOKS FOR subscriptions to the preferred stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be closed at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. By order.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000 REWARD.

The undersigned having been advised of the loss in London of the following Bank of England notes, the payment of which has been stopped, viz.:
Eight of £1,000, Nos. [illegible], 25th October, 1869.
One of £500, No. [illegible], 27th November, 1869.
Three of £500, Nos. [illegible], 13th July, 1869.
One of £200, No. [illegible], 11th August, 1869.
Two of £100, Nos. [illegible], 10th September, 1869.
Five of £50, Nos. [illegible], 9th December, 1869.
Three of £20, Nos. [illegible], 9th December, 1869.
Three of £10, Nos. [illegible], October, 1869.
One of £5, No. 72,147, 15th May, 1869, (Liverpool.)
Will pay the above reward for the delivery to them of said notes, or proportionately for any part thereof.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Sales-rooms Nos. 10 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

Messrs. LEEDS & MINER beg to inform the public that on MONDAY, APRIL 18, AND THE SUCCEEDING DAYS, they will offer for sale the household furniture, rare curiosities, and entire

PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF
J. P. BEAUMONT,

constituting the last sale of pictures or objects of vertu that will ever be organized by this gentleman, and being, relatively to its extent, the

MOST VALUABLE SALE OF
WORKS OF ART

ever advertised in this City.
The greater portion of these paintings have never been on exhibition since their purchase by Mr. Beaumont, at periods varying from thirty-eight to five years since, and are

ADMIRABLY FINE SPECIMENS

of our own American artists and the modern European schools, including a few undoubted

GEMS BY THE OLD MASTERS.

Among the former may be mentioned paintings by GILBERT STUART, CHURCH, EASTMAN JOHNSON, COLE, SULLY, LEUTZE, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT; while among the latter are works by CIGNANI, DOMINICHINI, L. CARACCI, VELASQUEZ, J. CUYP, TINTORETTO, ZUCHARELLI, VAN DER MEULEN, SNYDERS, ROSA DA TIVOLI, GONZALES, COYPEL, CARL HUBNER, ZIEM, VERBOECKHOVEN, MADOU, CHAVET, ROBBE, GUILLEMIN, TSCHAGGENY, DE NYLANDT, FAUVELET, OTTO ERDMANN, CALISCH, HERRING, PERCY, HILL, ARMFIELD, PASSMORE, GENTZ, CARL BECKER, DE BLOCK, FLORENT WILLEMS, PLATTEEL, VAN HOVE, WALRAVEN, VAN SCHENDEL and others of a similar or greater celebrity in the ART CIRCLES OF MODERN EUROPE.

This superb and very extensive collection will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition on and after TUESDAY, APRIL 5, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, where catalogues and additional information may be obtained upon application. Price of catalogue, 25 cents.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On FRIDAY, April 15 and 22,
at 11 o'clock each day,
AT OUR SPACIOUS CARRIAGE REPOSITORY
SALES-ROOMS, NO. 501 BROADWAY,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL
BLOCK BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STS.
GREAT TRADE SALE OF ELEGANT CARRIAGES BY FIRST-CLASS MAKERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THIS CITY,
And comprising all the newest styles and varieties of vehicles now in use, of the very best workmanship and elaboration,
COMPRISING
CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, COUPES, COUPELETS, BAROUCHES, SUMMER COACHES, PARK PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS, SIX-SEAT FAMILY ROCKAWAYS, SUNDOWNS, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LIGHT FOUR-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, BASKET PHAETONS, DEPOT AND JAGGER WAGONS, LIGHT-TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, to include several ROAD WAGONS AND TROTTING WAGONS, made by Messrs. Brewster, Miner & Stevens, Baldwin, Adams, Marsh, Armstrong, Manville, Kean & Linea, and other well-known makers; also, a line of basket pony phaetons, just manufactured by a well-known firm as a specialty.
All of which will be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition as above on and from Monday, 11th inst. The sale of FRIDAY, 15th inst., will comprise about one-half of the stock, ABOUT SIXTY VEHICLES, to be followed on the next FRIDAY, 22d inst., with the balance of the stock, ABOUT SEVENTY-FIVE LOTS.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, Nos. 10 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 10 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.:
A general assortment of PARLOR, BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, carpets, mirrors, rich lace curtains, buck deer robe, bound and trimmed with cloth; deer's head, &c., superbly mounted on black-walnut; Bohemian and Egyptian vases, decorated china dinner and tea services, decorated china toilet sets and punch-bowls, rich Grecian cut glass-ware, Parian figures, a number of very valuable books, inlaid cabinets, carved rosewood mirror-back étagères, &c., china, crockery, glass, silver-plated ware, &c., elegant chandeliers and gas fixtures.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
Several carved rosewood 6, 6½, 7 and 7⅓-octave pianos, by well-known makers—grand, square and upright.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, Nos. 10 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the spacious store No. 501 Broadway, between Broome and Spring sts., St. Nicholas Hotel block,
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
store fixtures, counters, trunks, desks, gas-fixtures, shelving, tables, show-cases, railings, baskets, iron fire and burglar-proof safe, by Marvin, one do. by Patrick, carpets, and other fixtures in good order, by order of assignee.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st.
CLOSING OUT SALE OF AN
IMPORTER'S STOCK OF ELEGANT
CLOCKS, BRONZES, PARIANS,
PAINTINGS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 12, 13 and 14, at 11 o'clock each day, at the store
NO. 15 MAIDEN-LANE,
Importer's Stock of a large and varied assortment of
RICH BRONZE, ORMOLU, MARBLE AND ALABASTER CLOCKS; BEAUTIFUL BRONZE GROUPS and FIGURES; DECORATED and PLAIN PARIAN GROUPS and STATUETTES; ARTISTIC INLAID ORMOLU-MOUNTED TABLES and JARDINIERES; FINE DECORATED CHINA CARD RECEIVERS, VASES, TOILET SETS, &c.
The above are now on exhibition, and upon examination will be found to comprise one of the most elegant and important sales of fancy goods ever offered in this City.

WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.
WYCKOFF & LITTLE WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, April 12, 1870, at 10 o'clock precisely, all the furniture contained in the handsome residence on the west side of Clinton-av., third house south of Greene-av., consisting of body Brussels and Wilton and velvet carpets, rosewood, walnut, mahogany and black walnut, feather beds, pillows, hair mattresses, elegant secretary, book case, upright piano, library furniture, chairs, tables, cut glass, French china, two valuable oil-paintings, formerly in Bavaria Royal Art Gallery.
AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.,
At the table, on rear of stables, elegant London carriage, as good as new, by Brewster; a team of bay horses, St. Domingo pony saddles, harness, &c., &c.; also one six seat sleigh. Sale positive, as the owner intends leaving the City. Book catalogues at the Auctioneers, No. 74 Cedar-st., New-York, and No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

E. S. BRADBY, Sheriff's Auctioneer.
SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF several executions, and also by order of the Court, I will sell, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at foot of 23d-st., E. R., a small quantity of coal, also, carts, coal-scale, office furniture, &c., and also, at No. 33 6th-av., at 11 o'clock, the stock and fixtures of the cigar-store, office furniture, safe, &c.; also, at 12 o'clock, at coal-yard in Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts., stock of coal, also horses, carts, coal-scale, office furniture, &c. By order.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
JAS. DEMPSEY, Deputy Sheriff.

N. A. THOMPSON & CO., Auctioneers.
STEAM-BOAT AT AUCTION.—WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Clinton's wharf, East Boston, the steamboat steamer ISLAND CITY; she is an ocean steamer of about 800 tons; in complete order for running; light draft, machinery and boilers in perfect order; length of deck 187 feet, width 35 ft.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
FIVE FINE WARDROBES, SUPERB carpets and oil-cloths; also, household furniture; to be sold THIS DAY at 10½, at BOGART'S auction-house, corner of Frankfort and William sts.

BEDDING.

BEDDING!

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 3 4th-av., opposite Stewart's upper store, importers & manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail. Hair, feathers, moss, husk, sponge, Eureka mattresses, spring-beds and bedding. Feathers washed and purified by Farnham's patent process, live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of disagreeable odor. JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of MELLEN & WILCOX.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers of the Cunard line will sail as follows:
COLUMBIA.....April 2 | TONA.....April 27
EUROPA.....April 16 | CALEDONIA.....April 30
INDIA.....April 23 | ANGLIA.....May 7
and thus SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, at 3 P. M.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $80.
Steerage, to Liverpool, $30; intermediate, $35.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $30.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply at the office, 344 and 346 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their fast-sailing full power iron screw steamships from
PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
IDAHO, Captain Price.....April 13, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain Green.....April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain Williams.....April 27, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain Guard.....May 4, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain Forsyth.....May 11, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Wendell.....May 18, at 4 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 2 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Calabria, Wednes., April 13; Russia, Wednes., April 27
Alepo, Thursday, April 28; Palestine, Thurs., April 28
Samaria, Saturday, April 16; Nemesis, Saturday, April 30
Cuba, Saturday, April 23; Olympus, Saturday, May 7
Marathon, Thurs., April 21; Tripoli, Thursday, May 5
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage: First Cabin.....$125, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.
By the Tuesday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, Sumont.....SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, May 7
LAFAYETTE.....ROCHEMAU.....SATURDAY, May 28
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) to BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $95.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Arrangements have been made for those on the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
INMAN LINE.—Steamships of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax.)
.....Saturday, April 16, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, April 23, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 30, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....$28
To London.....105 To London.....40
To Paris.....115 To Paris.....42
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD. STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80 Liverpool.....$30
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Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, FROM PIER No. 47 NORTH RIVER.
HELVETIA, Captain Thomson, Saturday, April 9, at 4 A. M.
Passage, to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $30, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class.....$150 | Steerage.....$65.
Gold to be added to the above, according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamships of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
APRIL 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. HARDY.
Accommodations unsurpassed by any steamer on the Ocean.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 20, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight on HENRY CHAUNCEY restricted until 4 P. M. of Wednesday, April 20, 1870. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
W. H. RAHM, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every TUESDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. Edwards, April 14.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. Van Sice, April 28.
Nassau, April 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice, April 28.
For freight or passage apply to
E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. Adams, April 2, at 9 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The new steamer
COLORADO, Captain Collins, Saturday, April 23.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. Deakes, Friday, May 13.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMERS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. Atkins, SATURDAY, April 9, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Colwell, SATURDAY, April 9, from Pier No. 15 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 15 Wall-st.
VIRGO, Capt. Bulkin, TUESDAY, April 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 51 and 53 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Crowell, THURSDAY, April 14, from Pier No. 30 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 52 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
FLAG,
Capt. Lawrence,
On WEDNESDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one mill a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
Passage to Fernandina, $20.
For Freight or Passage apply to
T. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 277 West-st., or to
R. M. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can spend the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in saving time, avoiding annoyances, of carrying the baggage, saving trouble, expense and vexations of business; in procuring the best accommodations, in protecting the traveller from imposition, and of saving a great deal of money. Those who prefer to travel without a courier, should call at the office of the Continental Commissary, who can furnish families and travelling gentlemen, at a moderate charge, with a Courier, Valet, Lady's Maid, &c. No. 9 Place d'Opéra, near the Tuileries Palace, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indorsements to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 233 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. Wade, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh, May 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. Wm. Machan, Capt. Geo. E. Hull,
Leave Pier No. 35, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets and Staterooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,
Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander Lewis, Commander Simons,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. H. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing, at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and passage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SPECIAL NOTICE—NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP CO.
On or about MONDAY, April 11, the world-renowned steamer BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will resume their trips on the line for Boston, via Fall River, touching at Newport. These steamers have been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted. Nothing shall be wanting to contribute to the safety and comfort of passengers.
STEAMER D. S. MARTIN,
Capt. Jay L. Crane, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., also block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:
LEAVE NEW-YORK. LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, April 1.....3:30 P. M. Friday, April 1.....7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 2.....3:30 P. M. Saturday, 2.....8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 5th.....10:30 A. M. Monday, 4th.....8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 7th.....10:30 A. M. Wednesday, 6th.....8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 9th.....1:00 P. M. Friday, 8th.....8:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th.....3:30 P. M. Monday, 11th.....12:30 M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The splendid steamers of this line leave Pier No. 46 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the North and West. Fare, $1 (0). Through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday, fare $1. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:30 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—SIDE-WHEEL and screw steamers of various dimensions, for coast and river service. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL.—FREE SEATS—EAST 14th-st. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge. Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.; daily during Passion Week at 10½ A. M. Evening Services—On TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock, visitation of the Bishop of the Diocese and Confirmation; on WEDNESDAY, at 8 o'clock, Lenten Lecture. On GOOD FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock, Evening Prayer. Strangers are cordially invited to these services.

ST. THEOPHILUS CHURCH, 57TH AND 10th-av., one block west of 9th-av.—Rev. GEO. JARVIS GREE, D.D., Rector.
WEEK BEFORE EASTER.
Services every morning, at 10 o'clock; Services every evening, at 7½ o'clock; at 8 o'clock.
SUNDAY EVENING (7½ o'clock,) April 10: Subject—*Jesus of Nazareth Passeth by.* St. Luke, xviii., 37. The Rector.
MONDAY EVENING (11th.) Subject—*The Lamb Slain from the Slain.* Rev. J. Ellis S. Stanton.
TUESDAY EVENING—*The Christian View of Death.* Rev. Clarence Rust.
WEDNESDAY EVENING—*Behold the Man.* Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg.
THURSDAY EVENING—*The Life Laid Down.* Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D.
GOOD FRIDAY MORNING—Sermon (10½ o'clock) by the Rector.
GOOD FRIDAY—*The Crucifixion of Him which Was and Is and is to Come.* Rev. WM. A. McVICAR.
SATURDAY EVENING—*The Intermediate State.* Rev. S. H. Weston, D. D.

WEEK BEFORE EASTER.—SERVICES at St. Ann's Free Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on MONDAY and TUESDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; on THURSDAY, at 8 and 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.; GOOD FRIDAY, at 7½ and 10½ A. M.; 2½ P. M. for Deaf Mutes, and 7½ P. M.; at 12 M. and 3 P. M. and 7½ P. M. The Evening Services the sermons will be by Rev. Drs. BEACH, DIX, COOK, SEYMOUR and SCHENCK, and interpreted for deaf mutes.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—GRAND TEMPERANCE meeting every SUNDAY NIGHT, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. On the 10th inst. Hon. Thomas F. Barnum and Wm. T. Parsons, P. G. W. P., of Missouri, will address the meeting, and the Marion Division Glee Club will sing. All are welcome. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., G. W. P.

REV. H. B. SOMERVILLE, PASTOR OF the Presbyterian Church of Washington Heights, near 7th-av., will take up the public school question on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. The eighteenth anniversary of the Sabbath-school meeting at 3½ P. M.; young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. All are invited to these services.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF the Baptist Sunday-school Union will meet with the Central Baptist Church, 42d-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., on MONDAY EVENING, 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. Dawson is to preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY, 10th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The next lecture in the Lenten course will be delivered on WEDNESDAY EVENING, by Rev. Dr. MONGOMERY. The Holy Communion will be celebrated on THURSDAY at 5 P. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by Elder WM. STUART, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject—*Christ Risen, Ascended with the New Gospel of Christ, and a Future Life by a Resurrection from the Dead.* All are invited. Seats free.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-st., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M.; Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., for deaf mutes, and Rev. Dr. WATSON at 7½ P. M. At 4 P. M. choral services with Gounod's Penitential Psalm.

THE CONGREGATION OF THE First Church of the Puritans hold their morning SABBATH service at 10½ o'clock, in the hall corner of 28th-st. and Broadway. Seats free. All persons cordially invited. *The Growth of Character by Discipline* will be the subject of next SABBATH MORNING.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., near 4th-av. Rev. J. TUTTLE, Rector.—Services during Holy Week as follows: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at 4 P. M.; Thursday, at 9 A. M.; Good Friday at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. All the seats are free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57 West 57th-st., near Broadway.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. James D. Wilson, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Pastor of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church.

TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET M. E. Church, between 6th and 7th-avs.—Rev. E. Goodfellow, Pastor. Preaching on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. by Rev. S. D. Brown; at 7½ P. M. by Rev. S. Fitch. Communion at 3 P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, SOUTH-WEST Corner 3d-av. and 56th-st.—Services SUNDAY, April 10, at 10½ A. M. The Rector, Rev. George H. Thrall, will preach. Seats free. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH Rev. *The Life Tried to Come* on SUNDAY MORNING, at the Church of our Saviour, Sixth Universalist, 35th-st., near 6th-av. Evening service at 7½. Seats free to all.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. WM. H. FREDERICK, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer-meeting at 3 P. M. Immersion baptism will be administered at 7½ P. M.

A BULETIN AND EYE PUNISHMENT.—Charles T. Smith discourses on this subject on SUNDAY MORNING, in Eleventh-street United Presbyterian Church, between 2d and 3d Sts., (near Avenue.) Seats free.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 7th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 10th inst., by Rev. G. G. Rice, at 10½ A. M., and by Rev. R. B. Hawhurst, at 7½ P. M.

ELDER J. B. COOK WILL PREACH at the Advent Hall, No. 61 Gansevoort-st., corner of Clinton, on SUNDAY, the 10th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and Elder E. C. Smith at 10½ A. M. Seats free.

WATER-STREET MISSION AND HOME FOR WOMEN, No. 273 Water-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. by Rev. J. Simmons, of New-Haven, Conn.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH.—REV. WM. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Trustees of "The Midnight Mission" have the great pleasure to announce that "the 8th place" for raising funds for the purchase of a large building, to meeting with a hearty and generous response, not only in the City, but elsewhere. The following subscriptions have been received, in addition to those previously acknowledged:

C. W. Smith.	Chas. W. Whitney.
Abraham Stern.	Wm. B. Astor.
Mrs. F. A. Mention.	Hugh Auchincloss.
"Another Forty."	"God for whom Jesus Died."
W. P. Blossom.	Hon. V. L. Bradford, (Philadelphia.)
John Caswell, ($20.)	Mrs. H. S. Fearing.
Mrs. Colford Jones.	"I. L. E." No. 16 New-st., ($20.)
Morris H. Jesup.	
"F." ($50.)	
Thurlow Weed.	
J. L. S., (West Point.)	

About 900 names are still wanted to complete the $40 list. They will certainly be obtained. Who shall they be?

A payment of $10 only is required on subscribing—the balance can be paid in three payments—six, twelve and eighteen months. Those who prefer to do so can pay the $40 at once.

Address PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer,
(Continental Life Insurance Co.,)
No. 26 Nassau-st.

WOLCOTT RICHARDS, M. D., President, No. 8 Lexington-ave.
DANIEL HUNTINGTON, Vice-President, No. 48 East 22d-st.
ROBERT S. HOLT, Secretary, No. 57 Water-st.

THE SERVICES IN THE NEW CATHEDRAL of the Church of the Epiphany on 53d-st., near 3d-av., will be as follows during the Holy Week: On Palm Sunday (and on all Sundays of the year), masses at 7 and 8½ A. M. High Mass and sermon at 10½ A. M., at which the palms will be blessed. Mass in the basement hall for the children at 3½ A. M. Vespers at 4½ P. M. On Holy Thursday and Good Friday morning, services at 9 o'clock; on Saturday, at 8 o'clock; at 7½ o'clock on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, the Tenebræ; on Friday evening, Rossini's Stabat Mater, at a sermon on the Passion. A very efficient choir will accompany the services of Holy Week, and of the Sundays throughout the year. The season will be at the church every day from 6½ to 11 A. M., and from 7 P. M. to 8 P. M., to 1ds the poor.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring-sts.—Reunion services, Love Feast, at 9 A. M., Rev. J. T. BROWN presiding. Preaching at 10½ o'clock by Rev. J. T. TRUE, D. D. Reunion of the former superintendents, teachers and scholars of the Sunday-school, at 3 o'clock. Preaching at 7½ o'clock by Rev. J. T. TRUE, D. D. Reunion of the former superintendents, teachers and scholars of the Sunday-school, at 3 o'clock. Preaching at 7½ o'clock by Rev. J. T. TRUE, D. D. Reading of notes of the former pastors and members, with short addresses, &c., at 8 o'clock. P. M., Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., presiding. Preaching by Rev. J. S. INGHAM, at 7½ o'clock. Prayer-meeting to be following the prayer-meeting. Our friends of the church are affectionately invited to attend. No extra collections will be taken up on the occasions.

THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION Society will hold a public meeting in the Brick Church, 37th-av., corner 37th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in behalf of African colonization. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., of Grace Church; Rev. H. D. GRAHE, D.D., and Prof. HATCH, of the Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 2d-st., near 4th-av.—Rev. Prof. Presbyterian Church. Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the MORNING by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHANNING; Communion service at 3 P. M. Preaching in the EVENING by Rev. GEORGE M. MCKENZIE. Sabbath-schools at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

REV. R. N. BELLOWS WILL PREACH on SUNDAY, 10th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East 54th-st., between Lexington and Third-avs. Morning—Subject, *The Idea of Service.* Evening: *The Power of a Faithful Life.* The friends of liberal Christianity up town are especially invited. Seats free to all.

THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—A By special request, the discourse on this subject, delivered on the 27th ultimo, will be repeated on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Free Church of Our Lord, corner 6th-av. and 27th-st. Members of the American Protestant Association especially invited.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, No. 74 2d-st., near 2d-av.—Conference Love Feast at 9 o'clock A. M. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. Reunion Anna, to be followed by ordination of deacons. Children's meeting in the Church at 2 P. M. Addresses by Revs. J. E. Vincent and J. H. Vincent. Preaching at 7½ P. M. by Rev. GEO. M. TAYLOR, of Flushing.

FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SEAFIELD, Superintendent. Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Principal Sunday-school from 2 to 4 P. M. Short addresses by visitors and singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Rev. A. Gosz, Pastor.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES.—CHURCH of St. John the Evangelist, West 11th-st., corner Waverley-place, at 7½ P. M., commencing MONDAY. Preachers—Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rev. W. D. WALKER, Rev. A. POTTER, Rev. Dr. MASON, Rev. Mr. GRIBBS, Rector.

COOPER UNION FREE LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.—The Fourteenth Lecture will be delivered in the Great Hall THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by CHARLES C. PERKINS, Esq., on *Art Education in the United States.* Admission free. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK FORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Rev. Messrs. J. H. KEELY, F. MILLARD. Also, at the Mission corner of Water and Dover sts. and No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 P. M.

THE CHILDREN'S FOLD.—THERE will be a special service in behalf of this institution at the Church of St. John Baptist, Washington-sq., on SUNDAY EVENING, April 10, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. EDWARD COWLEY, repeated by request.

REV. JOHN MILES, (LATE CHAPLAIN Fort the Albany Bethel,) will preach (D. V.) in the Water-street Mission, corner of Water and Dover sts., on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., and 7½ P. M. The Great Apostle, Mr. Miles will also attend the public conference meeting at the Mission this evening.

GRACE M. E. CHAPEL, 20TH-ST., near 5th-av.—There will be preaching in this chapel SUNDAY, in the MORNING and EVENING, Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. Class-meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. Cordial invitation extended to all. To get to the church, leave 6th-av. cars at 16th-st.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 27th-av., next to 34th-st.—Rev. W. STAUNTON, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M.; Rev. WILLIAM F. FLEMMING, at 7½ P. M. GOOD FRIDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock, Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., will preach.

RELIGION.—THE SECOND OF DR. Ratchford's Sunday Evening Lectures will be given in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, April 10, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Religion Established by the Spirit of God,* with a review of Materialism. Seats free.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF the Baptist Sunday-school Union will meet with the Central Baptist Church in West 42d-st., near 7th-av., on MONDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. All are affectionately invited to attend.
JOHN H. DEANE, Secretary.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery.—Sabbath-school on SUNDAY, at 2½ P. M. and at 7½ P. M. Preaching in the Chapel by Rev. GEO. N. MERRIAM, Superintendent of New-York City Missions. All are invited to both services.

Y. M. C. A.—NEW BUILDING, CORNER 4th-av. and 23d-st.—Special services for young men on SUNDAY, April 10. Social Bible-class at 4½ P. M. Address to young men at 7½, by Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, of Brooklyn.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 36th and 37th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 3½ P. M. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL Preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the EVENING—*The Life of Jacob.* Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

REV. GEORGE H. REPWORTH will preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, April 10, MORNING and EVENING. Subject, morning—*Gold and Silver.*

JANE-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING at 10½ A. M. by Prof. S. FITCH; at 7 P. M. by Rev. W. OSTRANDER. Conference Sunday School Anniversary at 3 P. M. Addresses by Revs. Messrs. STRATTON, LONGACRE and ABBOTT.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Dr. Price, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY next at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector will preach. Subject—*The Sacrifice of the Cross.* Seats free. Service on GOOD FRIDAY at 10½ A. M.

DAILY UNION PRAYER-MEETING in the small lecture-room of the Young Men's Christian Association at 4 P. M. Come, if you can remain but five minutes. Young men's prayer meeting every THURSDAY EVENING at 8 P. M.

WEST HARLEM METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Dr. Ridgway, near 6th-av.—Rev. Robert Hunt will preach in this church SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. William H. Clark in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

MRS. C. FANNIE ALLYN WILL SPEAK before the Society of Spiritualists, at the Everett Room, Broadway and 24th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Subjects for discourses given by the audience.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d-avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING by Prof. BUCK, and in the EVENING by Rev. WM. LAWRENCE. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—A Vespers will be a free service in this church, corner of 10th-st. and 5th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free; all are welcome.

ROBERT OWEN AND COMMUNISM will be the subject of a lecture and discussion at the Hall corner of 8th-av. and 16th-st. on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. Continued during the month.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 79th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.—Evangelical preaching on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. No collection.

IMPORTANT QUESTION.—THE MISSIONARY Society of the New-York University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Is the Church of Rome Christian?*

SERVICE AT THE CHURCH OF THE Ascension will begin on SUNDAY MORNING at 11 o'clock until further notice.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED pews in the Church of the Incarnation, (Dr. Montgomery's.) Inquire of VERMILYE & CO., No. 16 Nassau-st.

ROOMS AND LODGING.

Nicely furnished floor, consisting of parlor, three bedrooms (private) and bath-room, to let, April 11; also, arrangements can now be made for rooms for the season in a finely situated house on the shore of Long Island.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY having more room than they need, will rent portions of their house, furnished or unfurnished, to responsible parties. Inquire at No. 48 5th-av., one door above 14th-st.

A LADY OCCUPYING HER OWN house, and having more room than she requires, will rent a very large, handsomely-furnished room, to one or two gentlemen, without board preferred, at No. 49 Ninth-st.

NO. 21 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A commodious suite of rooms to let, adjoining bath; with board; private table if preferred; reference required.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED parlor, bedroom and kitchen, to let, to a gentleman; a rare opportunity for a party of gentlemen. Address D. R., Box No. 177 Tribune Office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, DESIRING a handsomely-furnished room in a strictly private family in 20th-st. east of Madison-av., may address J. D., Box No. 120 Times Office; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor and bedroom, to let, with board; terms $30; also one or two rooms on third floor. No. 222 West 47th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 229 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET, A large second story front room, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished; good and convenient location.

NO. 278 4TH-AV., NEARLY OPPOSITE St. Ann's Church.—A small family have a choice suite of rooms to rent; private table if desired; moderate terms; references exchanged.

AT NO. 170 ELIZABETH-ST., SIX blocks west of Broadway, very desirable rooms, with excellent board, for families and single, from $6 to $10 per week.

NO. 224 EAST 12TH-ST.—SECOND floor front room for gentleman and wife or single gentleman, with or without board; location desirable; no moving.

NO. 129 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., a handsome parlor and bedroom to rent, with first-class board, and third-story large room; references exchanged.

HANDSOME SUITES OF ROOMS, with or without private table, will be vacated and for rent on 1st of May. Apply at No. 20 West 22d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 6 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BEDroom, with board to a gentleman, at No. 34 40th-av., near 20th-st.

TO LET.—NO. 9 EAST 14TH-ST., A COMfortable well-furnished room, without board, to a gentleman only.

NO. 5 WAVERLEY-PLACE.—A NICELY-furnished hall room, suitable for a single gentleman; rent $2 50 per week. No moving.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 39 WEST 18TH-ST.—VERY HANDsome rooms with board may now be had as above

HANGING FOR MURDER.

Execution of Jack Reynolds at the Tombs.

History of the Crime—Conduct of the Condemned—Final Scenes at the Cell and at the Scaffold.

SYLVESTER BREEN, alias Jack Reynolds, was executed yesterday morning in the Tombs Prison yard for the wanton murder of WILLIAM TOWNSEND, committed by him on the 29th of January last. The execution was quickly performed and with perfect decorum, in the presence of nearly 200 citizens and the guard of sixty policemen, under the command of Capt. JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Ward Police.

STORY OF THE MURDER.

About 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, Jan. 29, a low sized, ill-dressed and dirty-looking ruffian entered the little grocery of WM. TOWNSEND, in the basement of No. 192 Hudson-street, and asked for a night's lodging. TOWNSEND had a wife and six children, five of the latter being dependent upon him for support, and as the entire family were huddled together in the basement he naturally refused to afford the intruder any accommodation. The applicant seemed to be slightly under the influence of liquor, and doggedly seated himself on a convenient box, near the stove, and remarked to TOWNSEND, "You know me; I'm your brother, and I want to stay here all night." The grocer replied that it was impossible, as he had not room enough for his own family, and he requested the man to "please go out." REYNOLDS, for by that name the murderer is best known, rose from the box, and sat down again on a milk-can nearer the door, when TOWNSEND went up to him and putting his hand lightly on JACK's shoulder, said, "It's no use sitting down; you must go out—go like a good fellow." Before TOWNSEND could divine REYNOLDS' intentions, the latter jumped up and stabbed him in the breast. The men clinched and the struggle lasted over a minute, during which REYNOLDS dragged his victim through the door and half way up the front steps, and in his efforts to escape used the knife twice more, the second and third wounds received by TOWNSEND being on the left forearm, near the wrist, and on the left side of the neck an inch or two below the ear. There were two witnesses to the assault and subsequent struggle, they being LYDIA and HARRIET TOWNSEND, daughters of the wounded man, aged fourteen and eleven years, respectively. LYDIA, on seeing her father stabbed, as she stood near by, uttered a piercing scream and ran round the little room, shouting "Murder, murder." The other sister, HARRIET, ran out of the store to look for a policeman. The cry of murder was heard by Sergt. TUCK and Roundsman ROBB, of the Fifth Ward Police, who were patrolling the neighborhood, and the alarm was also answered by two or three citizens. THOMAS J. BELCHER, while sitting down to dinner at No. 189 Hudson-street, heard the scream and rushed out. He found the two men struggling on the steps, and TOWNSEND told him he had been stabbed. BELCHER then seized REYNOLDS, and held him with some difficulty until the Police arrived. PETER KLINE, another citizen who happened to be passing at the moment, also seized the murderer, and took from him a broken shoe-knife. TOWNSEND walked back into the little room in rear of his store, having first picked up a piece of knife blade, exclaiming, as he handed it to Mr. BELCHER, "Here is a piece of the knife that scoundrel stabbed me with." He lived nearly five minutes, despite the fact that the first wound inflicted upon him had been through the ventricles of the heart.

EXCITEMENT OF THE CITIZENS.

As soon as it became known in the neighborhood that TOWNSEND had been murdered, the excitement among the citizens was an intense one. Mr. TOWNSEND had been well known as a hard-working and inoffensive man, and his unprovoked murder by an unknown ruffian seemed to excite the residents of the Ward into frenzy. They surrounded the Sergeant and roundsman as they were proceeding toward the Police Station in Leonard-street, and with fierce cries of "Hang him," "Lynch the ruffian," "String him up to a lamp-post," the excited crowd surged to and fro, and threatened to take possession of the shrinking prisoner and hang him. Once the cry of "Get a rope" was uttered, and the officers began to apprehend serious trouble, so they brandished their batons and warned the people off. The murderer had thrown off his shoes in the meantime, and struggled desperately, first with the citizens who first seized him, and secondly with the Police. He asked two or three times "for a show," and had to be almost carried forward. When the people shouted out "hang him," the prisoner became almost ferocious, and exclaimed, "Hanging is played out." Despite the press of numbers around them, the Police Sergeant and roundsman succeeded in taking possession of their struggling prisoner, and at length reached the Station-house, the doors of which soon shielded them from the fury of the disappointed mob. There is no doubt that had not these officers acted with singular discretion and forbearance, the prisoner would have been wrested from their possession and lynched in the open street. For an hour after the prisoner had been locked up in a cell, an angry crowd of people lingered in the street, and vented their fierce rage in impotent threats against the murderer.

CONDUCT OF THE PRISONER.

REYNOLDS acted throughout these trying scenes with considerable bravado. When examined at the desk in the Station-house he announced himself as a thief, and as soon as he found himself safe in the cell allotted him, he commenced the series of actions that gave rise and color to the idea that he was insane. Stripping off the few clothes in his possession the prisoner threw himself on the stone bench in the cell and pretended to sleep. He kept his face hidden from the reporters who visited the corridor of cells and persistently avoided any possible recognition. Once when the doorman looked in REYNOLDS peered slyly at him, and with that vacant, [illegible] smile which always hung on his lips seemed to be enjoying the whole affair. A day or two after the murder the writer visited REYNOLDS and had a long conversation with him. He then admitted that he had served a term of imprisonment in the Massachusetts State Prison, and had frequently been locked up on short terms in New-York, Philadelphia and other cities. He stated that his real name was SYLVESTER BREEN, and subsequently reiterated the statement during his incarceration in the Tombs. He said he came from Ireland in 1865, and had been living a reckless, intemperate life ever since his arrival in this country. So contradictory, however, were his several statements that only two of them appear to have been strictly true. They were that his true name was BREEN, and that he had once worked for a bottle dealer in Fourteenth-street. While in prison, both before and after trial, REYNOLDS carried out his evidently preconceived plan and feigned a degree of insanity that came near securing his escape from the gallows. He would converse freely, though in a broken, calculating manner, as long as the visitor kept to the subject of the murder, which he could not deny. The moment a question was put regarding his past history or his family, REYNOLDS dropped into a dogged fit of silence and avoided the topic altogether. Once his reserve was [illegible] by the arrival of a letter from his brother, JOSEPH BREEN, who resides at Spring Valley, [illegible]. JACK then appeared somewhat excited and asked, anxiously, if his brother intended [illegible] him, but JOSEPH would not come until the day before yesterday, and then only at the urgent request of REYNOLDS.

THE INQUEST AND TRIAL.

The scene at the inquest was a peculiar one. The Station-house was thronged by an eager crowd of people, all anxious to see the culprit. Threats of lynching had been uttered in the street during the morning, and Capt. [illegible] made sure that order would be maintained by placing a strong cordon of policemen in front of the assembled spectators, the prisoner being placed in a secure corner. When the widow and the children of the murdered man entered the examination room and caught sight of the man who had so cruelly deprived them of their protector of life, the scene was a very affecting one. The two young girls who had witnessed the murder were terribly moved, and could scarcely be quieted. They gave their evidence in a tearful way, and the entire family were only too glad when they were permitted to depart. It then appeared that the prisoner had entered two or three other houses adjoining that occupied by TOWNSEND. He first called at the [illegible] of THOMAS HUDSON, three doors off, and asked for employment. So forbidding was his aspect that the shoemaker was quite relieved when REYNOLDS emerged into the street again, especially as it was subsequently discovered that he had stolen a shoe-knife, the same he used to commit the murder. He also called in the basement of No. 186 Hudson-street, and insolently demanded something to eat, when a woman courageously thrust him from her door. All through the Coroner's investigation, REYNOLDS remained crouched up in his corner, apparently sullen and vengeful. When examined by the Coroner, he refused to answer any questions, and only seemed anxious to know if he would be hanged. The Police did not remove him to the Tombs until evening, and even then were compelled to use a carriage, in order to escape the angry crowds that had lingered in the neighborhood in fierce mood. REYNOLDS made one effort to escape from the carriage, but was prevented. In due time, and in remarkable contrast to the cases of other murderers, such as JOHN REAL, THOMAS JACKSON, and the half score of men still confined in the Tombs for the crime of murder, REYNOLDS was duly indicted and tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge INGRAHAM. The trial lasted two days, being [illegible] by the examination of physicians on the question of the prisoner's sanity. The facts of the murder were freely admitted by Mr. HOWE, the counsel assigned to REYNOLDS, and he sought to save his client from the scaffold by endeavoring to establish his insanity. The jury found REYNOLDS guilty of murder in the first degree, and he was sentenced to death. During the six weeks intervening between the trial and the execution, Mr. HOWE made every exertion to secure a respite for the condemned, and to that end induced several physicians to examine the prisoner. Such of these as expressed themselves in favor of the theory of insanity were deftly used by the counsel, but Judge INGRAHAM refused to grant a stay of proceedings, and when Gov. HOFFMAN was appealed to as a last resort he ordered a final examination of the culprit by Drs. CARNOCHAN and MOSES, who declared REYNOLDS to be perfectly sane, but a man of extreme cunning. On this report the Executive declined to interfere, and REYNOLDS was told by his faithful counsel to prepare for death.

THE LAST HOURS OF THE CONDEMNED

were passed in prayer and devotional exercises. As was narrated in yesterday's TIMES, REYNOLDS enjoyed two brief but painful interviews with his brother and sister-in-law, at which all betrayed feelings of deep emotion at the dreadful disgrace brought upon them by JACK's misconduct. The night passed away quietly, and REYNOLDS enjoyed a peaceful sleep until 5 o'clock yesterday, when he awoke of his own accord, and was given a warm meal. Soon after breakfast the condemned was escorted to the chapel by his spiritual advisers and the Deputy Sheriff, the culprit being strangely accompanied to mass by JOHN REAL, who murdered the policeman, SMEDICK, nearly two years ago. REYNOLDS shuddered like his predecessors while passing under the dangling cord that awaited him on the gallows frame, and REAL's emotions were also visible, for his fate yet hangs in a very uncertain balance. Mass being celebrated, REYNOLDS returned to his cell, and there calmly awaited the fatal hour. At 7 o'clock MCFARLAND, now on trial for the killing of ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, expressed a desire to see REYNOLDS, and was accorded an interview. MCFARLAND shook the condemned by the hand, and asked if he had fully prepared himself for death. REYNOLDS believed he had, and MCFARLAND returned to his cell to await a summons to proceed to the General Sessions. At 8 o'clock Messrs. HOWE and HUMMELL entered the cell, when Mr. HOWE shook hands with his client and inquired if all was well with him.

REYNOLDS—Yes, Sir; I'm ready to meet my God. I'm sorry, very sorry, indeed, for what I've done, but I hope God will forgive me.

Mr. HOWE (much affected)—I'm glad of it. Look to God for pardon.

REYNOLDS—God bless you, Mr. HOWE, for what you've done for me. God bless you.

Mr. HOWE—God bless you, REYNOLDS. Now, good-bye.

The minutes then seemed to rapidly pass, and the assembled spectators in the prison yard were pushed back by the cordon of Police ordered out for the occasion, Capt. JOURDAN being assisted in the command by Sergts. KENNEDY, MINER and BYRNES, of his Precinct.

THE FINAL SCENE.

At a few minutes before 9 Sheriff O'BRIEN and his Under-Sheriff, JOEL O. STEVENS, entered the prison accompanied by a large force of deputies. Almost immediately after, REYNOLDS was ordered to prepare for execution. Deputy Sheriff BENJAMIN D. ROSENBERG accordingly pinioned the condemned man's arms, and placed the noose around his neck. The knot was drawn a trifle tight, when REYNOLDS with his usual uneasy smile complained that it pained him, so Sheriff STEVENS ordered it to be loosened. The procession was then formed, and was at once moved for the scaffold. By previous and humane arrangement on the part of Mr. STEVENS the closing ceremonies were very brief. REYNOLDS walked manfully to the scaffold, and took up his position as directed. The only evidences of emotion on his part were a slight tremor and a few tears. A short prayer was offered up by him and his attending priests, Fathers DURANQUET and DEALEY, all kneeling. When the culprit rose again, Deputy Sheriff ROSENBERG coupled the cords and drew down the cap. Sheriff STEVENS gave a signal, the dull thud of an ax was heard, and the body of the condemned man was suddenly jerked up into the air and remained suspended. At first the body hung absolutely still for nearly three minutes, after which considerable spasmodic motion occurred. Death resulted from asphyxia in fifteen minutes, though it was considered a painful death by the physicians in attendance on the scaffold. Coroner FLYNN held the necessary inquest and obtained the usual verdict in such cases. As the relatives of the condemned man had objected to any post-mortem examination it was not performed, so the question of cerebral disease, as far as that would settle it, was undecided. It was hinted in the prison that the remains would be surreptitiously exhumed for such an examination.

Thus ended the execution of REYNOLDS, and for the first time in several years stern justice has been meted out to a convicted murderer. The fact, however, yet remains, that there are still in the Tombs eight or ten men all awaiting trial for the crime of murder, and two of them having been tried and convicted are yet unhung, mainly through the powerful influence of political friends.

FREE AND EQUAL.

Our Colored Citizens' Jubilee—Celebration in Honor of the Fifteenth Amendment—Imposing Procession—Demonstration at Cooper Institute.

The colored population of the City turned out *en masse* yesterday afternoon in order to celebrate the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. The line of march of the procession has already been published, and the various streets designated were lined with the colored people of both sexes. The only changes made in the procession were in substituting Thirty-second for Thirty-fourth-street and in having the speech-making at Union-square instead of in front of the Cooper Institute. No interruptions except in the nature of ill-mannered criticisms occurred to mar the good order characterizing the whole celebration, and the affair reflects great credit on those most immediately interested. A noticeable and praiseworthy tribute of respect was paid to the "Father of his Country," as each and all of those in the line reverently raised their hats as they passed the bronze equestrian statue at Union-square. About 5,000 men were in the line.

At Union-square a large crowd was collected, and here the procession was reviewed by the General Committee.

The band started to play "Shoo Fly" as the line moved, but were rebuked by the Chairman, Mr. BOWERS, and requested not to do so any more.

The order of the procession was as follows: Twenty men of the Broadway Squad, under Sergt. [illegible]; mounted escort of colored men; Grant and Colfax Club No. 1, mounted; officers and staff; Tredwell Musketeers, of Williamsburg, in United States Army uniform; Grant Musketeers; a large number of carriages containing invited guests, among whom were Senator Revels, Rev. Wm. F. Butler and others; Texas Division Union League of America; the Benevolent Sons of Rev. John R. V. Morgan; Coachmen's Society; Saloon Men's Protective Union; Terry Lodge of Odd Fellows; barouches containing Bishop Talbot, Rev. H. Highland Garnett, Rev. Mr. Vandeveer and other prominent men; Twentieth Ward Grant Club; Poughkeepsie Battery, Capt. Hasbrouck; Eighth Ward Legion, (this organization carried the flag of the Forty-fifth United States Volunteers, which had been torn into shreds by cannon-balls;) Soldiers and citizens of New-Jersey; Invincibles, of Williamsburg.

Among the mottoes were the following:

"No money can purchase our votes."

"Now we have peace and equal rights through the Fifteenth Amendment."

"We ask nothing but a fair race in life."

"Give us the rights of education without distinction of color."

Two beautiful flags were presented to the colored men, by Mr. COOPER, of the Twenty-first Assembly District.

Rev. HIGHLAND GARNETT, President of Avery College, Pennsylvania, spoke a few words at Union-square. He said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I congratulate you today for all that I see and all I feel. In rising to address a few words to this vast concourse of my fellow-citizens, I am reminded of the great difference between the circumstances surrounding us now and those that surrounded us seven years ago. *Then* also there were crowds in Union-square, but they were here for a far different purpose. Then the City rocked with excitement; the torch was applied to our homes and benevolent institutions; our wives and children were murdered; men, whose sons are before me to-day, were hung from the lamp-post. I have labored for over a third of a century in the cause of freedom, and my heart swells with joy as I look on this assembly and say, "Fellow-citizens." Many had lost faith that this day would ever come. In this consummation of all their labors and trials they see how rapid has been the progress of the American people in the cause of freedom. An American citizen of African descent occupies JEFFERSON DAVIS' seat in the Senate, and I believe that I but echo the voice of all true citizens when I say that the place is better occupied now than it was ten years ago. REVELS is no traitor to our flag, and to me that flag, ever beautiful, looks more beautiful today than it ever did before. We loved it when it floated over millions of slaves, and now, as in times past, we will shed our blood rather than see it trailed in the dust. Again I greet you as fellow-citizens, and am grateful for the generous treatment of New-York citizens, who have not said to me an unkind word or done an ungenerous act. God bless you all. [Applause.]

Rev. Mr. BUTLER said that as American citizens and as colored citizens they gathered under WASHINGTON's statue, and promised to be true to republican principles.

The line of march was then resumed to the Cooper Institute, where the parade was dismissed.

Celebration at the Cooper Institute.

An immense crowd overflowed from the large hall of the Cooper Institute last evening. The space in front of the building was also packed with a surging mass of humanity, and a force of Police had to be stationed there to keep the doors from being broken down. A band of music was in attendance inside. The proclamation announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment was read by the Secretary. Resolutions were adopted of gratitude for what had been done and generally congratulatory; recognizing LINCOLN, GARRISON and JOHN BROWN as the champions of freedom, and setting forth that the blood of JOHN BROWN shed on Virginia soil was the original cause of the overthrow of the accursed system of slavery.

Rev. Mr. GARNETT made a speech, chiefly [illegible]

Mr. AARON M. POWELL exhorted them not to [illegible] calling for cheers for every one, including themselves. [illegible] stop with their present success, but to see to it that the spirit as well as the letter of the law was carried out.

WENDELL PHILLIPS made a characteristic speech, exhorting them to carry out the principles of political vengeance, even to keeping out of the street cars any one who voted against the black man. He should be "spotted." They might forgive him in their prayers, but never in the voting-room.

CHARLES S. SPENCER stated that he had been pleading all day for a man who, in a wild moment, had struck down a robber of wives and children. He could not refrain from joining in the last final triumph of a race over tens of thousands of wife-stealers.

After some remarks by Rev. CHAS B. RAY, the meeting broke up with music and cheers.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCES.

New-York East Conference—Admission of Candidates to Full Connection—Lay Delegation.

At yesterday's session of the New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Seventh-street Church, the examination of character of candidates for admission to full connection was taken up, and Revs. E. H. Dutcher, E. A. Wardle, D. S. Stevens, S. G. Richardson and R. H. Rust were received. Rev. Mr. THOMPSON, a member of the Wesleyan Conference (New Connection) of England, was also admitted. Resolutions of regret at the transfer of Dr. HATFIELD and Messrs. INSKIP and MITCHELL, and continued confidence in those brethren, were adopted. Three trustees to fill vacancies were elected. The discussion on lay delegation then came up. It was led by Rev. W. P. CORBITT, who made a lengthened address.

Rev. Mr. ROSS moved that Dr. CROOKS have the privilege of traversing Brother CORBITT's speech, and to enable him to do so Dr. CURRY moved that the previous question lay on the table. Adopted by a vote of 79 to 61. Dr. CROOKS was then shut off by a motion to adjourn made by Dr. ANDREWS, which was carried by a vote of 75 to 48. The doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Dr. HARRIS.

New-York Conference—The Vote on Lay Delegation.

At yesterday's session of the New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Thirtieth-street Church, CHARLES H. MCCABE was transferred from the Ohio Conference to the New-York Conference.

The Necessitous Cases Committee reported that they had appropriated to superannuated ministers, $7,825. The Widows' and Orphans' Committee reported that they had appropriated $3,075 to that fund. The Effective Men Committee reported an appropriation of $800. Total amount appropriated by the three committees, $12,100. Messrs. HERMANCE, FERGUSON and MCSETTER were appointed to report concerning $3,200 of centenary money.

The Committee on Licensing Women to Preach was discharged without making report. Rev. Mr. OSBORN, Presiding Elder of the Poughkeepsie District, passed. He reported the religious interests in his district to be in a prosperous condition. The missionary contributions had almost doubled during the year.

The hour of 10 having arrived, the order of the day, "the taking of the vote of the Conference on lay delegation," Dr. CRAWFORD hoped that there would be no discussion; he thought it would be the wisest course not to have any debate. Murmurs of consent were heard from all parts of the church. Quite a discussion followed, however, as to the result of the vote on lay delegation in respect to the General Conference. Bishop JANES gave it as his opinion that the vote of the laity on lay delegation tended simply to modify the composition of the next General Conference. Their action let in the principle and the ratio of laymen in the General Conference. At that time would commence the future legislation on the subject.

The vote was then taken, with a chance given for any one that desired to explain the reasons for so voting. Very few ministers, however, availed themselves of the privilege, chiefly anti-lay delegationists. The vote stood—For lay delegation, 141; against, 63.

Union Memorial Services.

At 2½ P. M. the two Conferences united in memorial services in St. Paul's Church, in commemoration of the death of the late Bishop THOMSON.

Bishop JANES presided, the officiating clergymen being Revs. J. Y. Bates, J. A. Roche, S. L. Ferguson, M. D. C. Crawford, D. D., J. H. Barch and D. Curry. The pulpit was draped in mourning.

A solemn voluntary having been played on the organ, Rev. Mr. BATES read portions of the 90th Psalm; of the 11th, 21st and 27th chapters of St. John, and of the 4th, 12th and 18th chapters of 1st Thessalonians.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. J. A. ROCHE, after which the 807th Hymn was sung.

Rev. D. CRAWFORD then delivered an address. He spoke of the difficulty of viewing the dispensations of Providence as the out-pouring of the wisdom of God—that he means our good when He disappoints our hopes and expectations.

At the close of the address the 1085th Hymn was sung.

After an address by Rev. Dr. CURRY, the Doxology was sung and the Benediction pronounced.

Nominations in Jersey City.

The Citizens' Association of Jersey City has made the following nominations: For Mayor—Chas. O'Neil, of Jersey City, Democrat. For Water Commissioners—Aneas Fitzpatrick, of Jersey City, Democrat; Henry Fitch, of Bergen, Republican; G. D. Van Reypen, of Hudson City, Democrat. For School Superintendent—Rev. F. Putnam, of Bergen, Republican. For Police Commissioners—Jacob Rinkel, of Jersey City, Republican; Mr. Glanbright, of Hudson City, Democrat; Hugh McKay, of Bergen, independent in politics. For Police Justices—D. Boley, of Bergen, independent in politics; Thos. Aldridge, of Hudson City, independent in politics.

The Curious Larceny Case.

The case of Mrs. FRELEIGH against THOS. HAYES, alias Teddy O'Ryan, for larceny of jewelry to the value of $1,900 from her person while in a house of assignation, came up for hearing yesterday, in the Yorkville Police Court before Justice BIXBY. Mrs. FRELEIGH was examined, but before any testimony of importance was elicited she became so seriously indisposed that it was found necessary to adjourn the hearing till Monday.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—First Lieut. O. B. Read, Eleventh Infantry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the Department of Texas; Brevet Lieut.-Col. George Fibiger, Paymaster, ordered to duty as Chief Paymaster of the Department of Texas; Capt. George B. Russell, unassigned, is transferred to the Seventh Infantry; Capt. Edward Bloodgood, unassigned, is directed to proceed home and await orders. By direction of the Secretary of War, Brevet Major-Gens. Wager, Swayne, and Alexander S. Webb, and Brevet Brig.-Gen. Julius Hayden, unassigned, will repair to New-York and report for examination to Gen. McDowell, President of the Retiring Board. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Semple is ordered to duty at Fort Porter, Buffalo, to relieve Surgeon J. C. Bailey, who will report for duty in the Department of California.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 8.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened quiet and steady and closed steady. The following table shows the course of the market for Securities and Stocks during the day:

	12 M.	2 P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	93⅞	....	93⅞
Consols for account	93⅞	....	93⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	91⅛	90⅞	91
United States 5-20s, '65, old	90¼	90¼	90¼
United States 5-20s, 1867	89¾	89¾	89¾
United States 10-40s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
Ill. Central Railroad shares	114	....	114
Erie Railroad shares	21	20⅞	21
Atlantic & Gt. Western shs	28¾	....	28¼

PARIS, April 8.—The Bourse opened quiet, closed firm; Rentes opened at 73f. 75c., and closed at 73f. 85c.

LONDON, April 8—4½ P. M.—TALLOW opened firmer at 45s. Sperm Oil, £90@£92. Linseed CAKES firmer at £9 10s. Linseed Oil, £32 10s. Calcutta LINSEED firmer at 59s. Whale Oil, £40. SUGAR dull, both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL, April 8—4½ P. M.—Cotton opened buoyant, and closed firm; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11¼d., and Middling Orleans at 11½d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, 3,000 of which were taken for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 94,000 bales, of which 16,000 were taken for export, and 17,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 455,000 bales, of which 274,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 75,000 bales, of which 54,000 are American. The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 341,000 bales, of which 218,000 are American. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firm.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 1d.@8s. 2d. ₽ cental for California White; 7s. 10d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 8s. 7d. for Red Western. The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 22,500 quarters, of which 17,500 are American. Corn, 28s. 6d. ₽ quarter for European. Peas, 37s. ₽ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 71s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard, 68s. ₽ cwt. Bacon firm, 56s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Pork buoyant. Linseed Oil, £33 10s. PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. ₽ cwt.

BREMEN, April 7.—PETROLEUM opened flat at 6 thalers 27 groats, and closed quiet at 6 thalers 20 groats.

HAMBURG, April 7.—PETROLEUM opened firm and closed firm.

FRANKFORT, April 8.—United States Bonds opened heavy at 95⅛ for '62s, and closed quiet.

HAVRE, April 8.—TALLOW opened quiet and steady, and closed quiet but firm on spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, April 8.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 52½f., and closed declining at 51½f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 8.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull; No. 1 nominal; No. 2 advanced ½c.; sales at 74½c.; in the afternoon, unsettled at 74c., cash, and 75c.@75½c., seller May. CORN dull and declined 1½c.@2c.; No. 2, 77c. for regular. OATS quiet and declined ½c.@¾c.; sales at 38c. RYE quiet at 71c.@72c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and nominal. HIGHWINES dull and drooping; sellers at 86c. PROVISIONS firm and steady at $27 25 for Mess Pork; [illegible] for Lard, 10c.@10½c. for Dry-salted Shoulders; [illegible] Rough Sides, 12¾c.@13¼c. for Short Rib [illegible]. Dressed HOGS dull and easy at $[illegible] for fair to good. CATTLE steady and firm at $[illegible] for good to choice; $7 70@$7 90 for extra shipping steers. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,300 bushels Rye, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON quiet at 22½c. for Middling. FLOUR dull at $3 75@$4 for Fall Superfine; $4 20@$4 40 for Extra; $4 50@$5 40 for Treble Extra. WHEAT heavy; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 04@$1 07; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 15@$1 18; choice, $1 25. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS active at 56c.@57c. BARLEY—Nothing doing. RYE firm at 75c. WHISKY quiet at $1 20. PROVISIONS very firm. PORK, $27 50@$28; loose Dry-salted Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Ribs, packed, 14¼c.; Clear Sides, 15c.@15¼c.; packed Shoulders, 10½c., loose. BACON—Shoulders, 10¾c.; packed, 11¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c.; loose Clear Sides; 16c.; packed, 16¼c.@16½c. LARD firm at 15½c.@15¾c. for choice tierce, 17c. for kegs. CATTLE steady at $4 25@$7 50 for good to extra. Live HOGS steady at $7 50@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,400 bbls.; Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 8.—FLOUR steady with a fair demand. WHEAT steady, with a fair demand. CORN advancing; held at 88c.@90c. for sound ear. OATS, 50c.@56c. RYE firm at 90c.@95c. COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 22. TOBACCO steady and in good demand at full rates. WHISKY sold at $1 with a fair demand. PROVISIONS firmer and generally held higher. Mess PORK sold at $27 for country delivered where packed; no City offering below $27 50. LARD held at 15¾c., but not to any extent; 15¼c. offered for prime country Kettle. Bulk MEATS held at 10½c for Shoulders; 13¾c. for Sides; sales 100,000 lbs. Clear Rib Chicago Cured sold at 14¼c.; City Cured held at 14½c.; Clear Sides held at 15½c. BACON firm; sales of Shoulders at 11½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 16c.; the latter mostly held at 16¼c. EXCHANGE steady at par buying.

BUFFALO, April 8.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT—Sales, 25,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club to city mills on private terms. CORN dull and scarce; 98c. was refused for New Toledo on the track; sales 1,000 bushels Old Western at $1. OATS quiet but firm; sales 1 car Canada at 53c. on the track. RYE neglected. BARLEY dull but firm; sales, 3 cars four-rowed Canada at 82c., in store. PEAS nominal. PORK firm at $27. LARD dull at 15c. HIGHWINES nominal at 98c.@99c. CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500 head. The market was steady; sales, 336 head at yesterday's quotations. HOGS firm and in fair demand at 8¾c.@9¼c. for shipping; 9½c. for extra. SHEEP in light supply; there were no sales; buyers refuse to meet holders' views, and stock was mostly shipped on owner's account.

OSWEGO, April 8.—FLOUR in good demand at unchanged rates; sales 2,200 bbls. at $5 50@$5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50@$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra, chiefly at the outside quotations. WHEAT dull; sales, 1,800 bushels Red State at $1 25, and car lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 15. CORN firm but quiet; sales, 400 bushels at $1 02. RYE dull; sales, 2,000 bushels Canada at 90c. CORN-MEAL, $2 25 for Bolted and $2 15 for Unbolted, per cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Ship-stuffs, $23@$26; Middling, $30@$32, ₽ ton, as to quality. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70, ₽ ton. Lake IMPORTS—26,400 bushels Wheat; 14,300 bushels Barley.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—COTTON firmer; prices are a shade better, though not quotably higher; Middling, 22c.; sales, 102 bales; net receipts, 27 bales; coastwise, 161 bales; total, 188 bales; stock, 4,830 bales; net receipts of the week, 565 bales; coastwise, 517 bales; total, 1,082 bales; exports, to the Continent, 2,430 bales; coastwise, 250 bales; sales, 2,670 bales. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT firm and unchanged. CORN—Yellow, $1 05; White, $1 05@$1 07. OATS, 63c. RYE, $1 05. Mess PORK firm; $27 50@$28. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Clear Rib, 16½c.; Shoulders, 12¾c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 16c.@16½c. WHISKY, $1 04@$1 07.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 8.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 21¾c.@22¼c.; sales, 5,850 bales; net receipts, 6,781 bales; coastwise, 116 bales; total, 6,897 bales; exports to France, 2,309 bales; stock, 162,833 bales; net receipts of the week, 19,726 bales; coastwise, 1,215 bales; total, 20,941 bales; exports to St. Petersburg, 3,900 bales; to Barcelona, 2,405 bales; to Bremen, 1,899 bales; to Genoa, 1,514 bales; to Queenstown, 1,051 bales; to Havre, 17,616 bales; burned, 125 bales; sales, 27,450 bales; exports to New-York, 1,868 bales; to Philadelphia, 10 bales.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22c. FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS active. PORK, $28. BACON, 11¾c.@16c.@16¼c. for Shoulders, Clear Rib and Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS, 10½c.@14¼c.@15¼c. for Shoulders, Clear Rib and Clear Sides. LARD, 16c. HAMS, 18½c. WHISKY, $1. TOBACCO—Sales 211 hhds. at $4 90@$7 25 for Trash to Lugs; $7 50@$17 for Low to Medium Bright Leaf.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 8.—COTTON in fair demand and prices are firm; good Ordinary, 18¾c.; sales 1,130 bales; receipts, 582 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,606 bales; coastwise, 42 bales; stock, 26,579 bales; receipts of the week, 4,507 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 9,236 bales; coastwise, 74 bales; sales, 5,810 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., April 8.—COTTON steady with a fair demand; Middling, 22c.; sales 800 bales; receipts, 1,315 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 9 bales; stock, 50,687 bales; yesterday's stock report was wrong; receipts of the week, 3,582 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 10,574 bales; to the Continent, 1,551 bales; coastwise, 673 bales; sales 4,200 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 8.—COTTON very firm and holders are asking higher rates; Middling, 21¾c.; Sea Islands, 25c.@55c.; sales 400 bales; receipts, 945 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,034 bales; to the Continent, 2,018 bales; coastwise, 2,175 bales; receipts of the week, 4,341 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; stock, 25,377 bales Uplands and 3,807 bales Sea Islands.

MEMPHIS, April 8.—COTTON quiet at 22¼c.; receipts, 680 bales; exports, 230 bales; receipts of the week, 4,622 bales; exports, 4,601 bales; stock, 18,538 bales. FLOUR nominal. CORN, $1. OATS, 65c.@68c. LARD, 16c.@17c. PORK, $28. BACON—Shoulders, 11¾c.; Sides, 16¼c. Bulk SHOULDERS, 10¾c.; Sides, 14¾c.

CLEVELAND, April 8.—WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN quiet at 90c. for New No. 2, and 94c.@95c. for Old No. 1 Mixed, and 84c. for New rejected. OATS quiet and nominally unchanged. RYE quiet and nominally unchanged. BARLEY steady at 85c.@$1 for State and Canada.

TOLEDO, April 8.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT declining; Amber Michigan, $1 05½; No. 2 Red, $1 04½; No. 3 do., 98c. CORN unchanged. OATS declining. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,700 bushels; Corn, 2,800 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Barley, 2,000 bushels.

CHARLESTON, April 8.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 22c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 444 bales; exports, coastwise, 665 bales; stock, 15,640 bales; Sea Islands, 40c.@$1; net receipts of the week, 2,578 bales; coastwise, 23 bales; total, 2,307 bales; exports, to Spain, 260 bales; coastwise, 1,900 bales; sales, 1,900 bales.

ALBANY, April 8.—WHEAT quiet. RYE scarce and higher. CORN firm, with sales of one car Old Western Mixed at $1 10. BARLEY very dull and quiet. OATS are in improved demand and higher; sales five cars State at 64c.@66c., mostly at the latter price.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 8.—Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet at 42½c.@42¾c. ROSIN quiet. Window GLASS, $5 50. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 75@$3 25. TAR, $1 50.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—FLOUR and WHEAT unchanged. LEGAL TENDERS, 90¼.

[Advertisement.]
NEW YORK ECLECTIC LIBRARY, No. 129 East 17th-st., New-York. 25,000 volumes English, French and German. Periodicals circulated as books. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
A. SUTTON.

[Advertisement.]
A MISTAKE CORRECTED.—The political excitement is not the cause of the crowds of people daily congregated at KNOX's store, No. 212 Broadway. Their appearance there is simply explained by the marvellous beauty and elegance of KNOX's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats—a fabric that cannot fail to command the appreciation of the refined and intelligent. When you want a becoming hat visit KNOX's.

[Advertisement.]
TEN POUNDS.—A physician up-town declared that "Holmes' Burglar-Alarm Telegraph has removed so much care and anxiety from the mind of his wife, that she has actually gained ten pounds in weight. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 8—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	S.	Cloudy	45
Halifax		Clear	42
Boston	N. W.	Clear	53
New-York	N. W.	Clear	54
Philadelphia	N. W.	Clear	50
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	52
Washington	N. W.	Clear	42
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	56
Richmond	N.	Clear	48
Charleston	S. S. E.	Clear	61
Savannah	E.	Clear	63
Augusta, Ga.		Hazy	58
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	50
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	37
Chicago	N. E.	Clear	44
Louisville	N. E.	Clear	52
Key West	E.	Clear	75
Havana	N. E.	Clear	75

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Hansa	April 9	New-York	Bremen.
City of Antwerp	April 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	April 9	New-York	Liverpool.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 8.—*In steam-ship Main, from Bremen.*—Adolf Mandel, Jeanette Mains, John Meyer, Aaron Kaufman and family, Helene Gundersheimer, Leopold Gottschalk, Ida Deutsch, Edward Konig, S. Levy, A. Schiveling, Miss Heilbert, H. Fray, T. Rose, R. Amry, J. Legiers, E. Lister, H. Geissler, R. Lirvin, H. Shiverton, W. Lamb, G. Williams and wife, [illegible] Hamstead, Edward Reisen, [illegible] J. Fuchs, Aug. Pickert, [illegible] Schmidt, Francisca Gregory, [illegible] Philip Holz, Jul. Krueger, W. [illegible] Binger, Gust. Dickelman, Louis [illegible], A. Bubb, Otto Fisch, J. G. Lager and wife, A. [illegible] and wife, Christ. Garrels, George [illegible] Tosta and family, L. Ballard and family, I. Whiteley and family, A. Giraud, H. Mitchell and [illegible] Miss Baszley, Henriette Hallbrown.

In steam-ship Missouri, from Havana.—Mrs. Ann E. Seymour, Mrs. Maria Jesus, Mrs. M. Mongo, Francs. Monjon and servant, Walter A. Ritchie, W. F. Reynolds, Santiago del Val, Thomas Perrin, [illegible] E. Labatt, Turk Youssef Ben Ilie Amil, Turk [illegible] Ben Ulosse Harrechi, Julie Villa. From Nassau—J. P. C. P. Williams, J. Lindley, E. B. Rejas, F. [illegible], W. Hamill, J. Williams, T. Lightbourne, J. Davis, [illegible] A. Dodge, G. F. [illegible], H. Hopping, [illegible] Kells.

APRIL 8.—*In steam-ship Atalanta, from London.*—Chas. H. Nowlan, Mary Nowlan, Thos. H. Morgan, R. Paul, Albert Martz, Carl Grinsberg, Wm. Van Alboth, Adolph Poeth, Geo. Perine, Mary Perine, G. Perine, George, Alexander and Richard Perine, Geo. Fisher, Ellen Fisher, Henry Rose.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 31 | Sun sets..... 6 33 | Moon sets.. 1 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 12 | Gov. Island. 2 01 | Hell Gate.. 3 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, April 8.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Atalanta, (Br.,) Pinkham, London, March 20, and Havre, March 23, with mdse. and 559 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. March 25, lat. 48 57, lon. 19 21, passed H. B. M. ship Monarch, bound W.; March 28, lat. 46 55, lon. 14 45, passed brig Willie, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) bound W.; April 2, lat. 42 20, lon. 49 40, passed an Allan steamer, bound E.; 5th, lat. 41 10, lon. 60 05, passed a Glasgow steamer, bound E.; 7th, 100 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a Cunard, an Inman, and a Guion steamer, bound E.; same day, 180 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed ship Kleeama, bound W.; 8th, at 1 A. M., 110 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a Cunard and a Bremen steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah April 5, 9 A. M., Charleston 7 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden, having in tow steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, from Savannah, disabled.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah March 29, via Charleston April 5, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. Put into Charleston with screw loose, and was taken in tow by steam-ship Huntsville and brought to this port.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, S. C., April 5, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Missouri, Edwards, Havana April 2, via Nassau 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., 75 hours, with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Pioneer, (Br.,) Shackford, Havana 6 ds., with sugar, &c., to Snow & Burgess.

Steam-ship Main, (N. G.,) Von Ordenderp, Bremen 25th, via Southampton 26th, with mdse. and 703 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Came the southern passage; passed the Banks on the southern edge; saw no ice; had fine weather throughout the passage; April 7, lat. 40 35, lon. 69, passed an American ship showing a blue and white vertical striped signal steering W.

Steam-ship Aleppo, (Br.,) Browne, Liverpool, March 22, and Queenstown 23, via Boston April 7, with mdse. to C. G. Francklyn.

Ship Elizabeth Nicholson, (Br.,) Crosby, Shanghai Jan. 1, with tea to Arkell & Tufts. Passed through Sunda Straits Jan. 14; Feb. 9, lat. 30 S., lon. 44 E., encountered a cyclone blowing to the southward, crossed ahead of the center with the wind from E. to S. E.; 10th, had a fearful gale from S. with a very high cross sea, the barometer falling to 29 20; passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 19, and crossed the equator March 15 in lon. 30; March 18, lat. 3 N., lon. 31, took the N. E. trades and carried them to lat. 24, lon. 63, and then met with very light N. W. winds and calms for 8 ds.; thence had strong W. gales and heavy squalls while crossing the Gulf stream; Jan. 15, in the Straits of Sunda spoke bark Guesmona, Macao for Hamburg; Feb. 22, lat. 28 S., lon. 3 E., spoke bark Medina, (Br.,) from Hong Kong for London; March 24, lat. 17 N., lon. 54, spoke bark Rosa, (Norw.,) from —— for Pensacola; April 2, lat. 31 30, lon. 67 33, spoke an unknown American ship, from Callao for Hampton Roads.

Ship Magdalene, (N. G.,) Henke, Leghorn 65 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to Chas. Luling & Co. Feb. 17, off Gibraltar, spoke bark Fanny, of and for Philadelphia, from Messina; March 12, lat. 25, lon. 40 40, spoke bark Valkiren, (Br.,) from Foochow for London, 90 ds. out; 20th, lat. 27 32, lon. 40 57, spoke bark Rapid (M. G.); 22d, lat. 28 33, lon. 52 15, saw brig Primus, (M. G.,) bound E.; April 5, lat. 38 57, lon. 71 45, saw brig Annie Gardner, steering S. E. The M. came the southern passage, and had westerly winds throughout.

Ship Young Eagle, (of Kennebunk,) Perkins, Caibarien 18 ds., with sugar to D. Knowlton & Co., vessel to master. Has had stormy weather the entire passage, and was 9 ds. north of Hatteras.

Ship Camilla, Robinson, from Bristol; arrived 6th and anchored in the bay; came up this P. M., and reports having westerly gales to the Banks, and has been off the Woodlands 8 ds, with a pilot on board.

Ship Chas. H. Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool March 4, with mdse. and 214 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co.; anchored off the Highlands—came up to the City this A. M.—and reports having experienced easterly winds and fine weather the first part of the passage; from lon. 35 to 45 had continuous heavy gales from W. S. W. to W. N. W. with tremendous heavy sea; March 27, experienced a very heavy gale from S. E. with high sea; was to the westward of Fire Island on the 4th, but was obliged to haul off shore during a heavy gale from E. N. E., and was driven to the southward of Barnegat, since which time has had light northerly winds; March 10, lat. 48 15, lon. 28 24, signalized ship Aboukir, (Br.,) from Melbourne for London.

Ship Carl, (N. G.,) Otten, Havre 38 ds. with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Senorita, (of Baltimore,) Young, Mayaguez, P. R., 22 ds., with sugar and 1 passenger to Rodrigues & Co., vessel to master. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. W. gales. Feb. 20, while lying to at St. Thomas, J. Fitchan, mate, a native of Hamburg, fell down the hatchway into the hold and was instantly killed by a box of paint falling on his head. March 21, Wm. Howard, colored, cook, killed John Morteimar, seaman; threw him overboard and then jumped after him, he being supposed to have been insane at the time; left in port brigs Echo, Torbune, for Baltimore, to sail March 26; schr. Ella Montgomery disc'g.

Bark Ocean Home, Brandt, Havana 20 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co. Has been 13 ds. N. of Hatteras with bad weather.

The bark John Griffin, Downey, from Havana, arr. 7th, and anchored on the bar; came up this afternoon, and reports being 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with tempestuous weather.

Bark Fannie, (of Searsport,) Nichols, Matanzas, arrived 6th and anchored on the bar—came up this P. M. and reports being 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. E. winds, during which split sails, &c. The Fannie is consigned to Walsh, Field & Way.

Bark Alfred, (of Quebec,) Llewellyn, from Cardenas, arrived 7th and anchored on the bar, came up this P. M., and reports being 9 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy westerly winds; March 27 in a heavy S. W. gale; lost foresail.

Bark Louisa Cook, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Cook, Matanzas, 70 ds., with sugar to Boyd & Hincken. Has been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras with boisterous weather.

Bark Linda, (of Philadelphia,) Fleming, Trinidad, Cuba, 17 ds., with sugar to Latasa & Co.—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales.

Bark N. K. Clements, of Yarmouth, N. S., Kelly, Middlesborough, 29 ds., with railroad iron to order; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. April 3, lat. 40 42, lon. 60 45, at 6 P. M. had a moderate N. E. breeze with squalls; at 7 P. M., was struck by a squall which carried away main and mizzen masthead, and lost everything above them except one or two yards and sails in a damaged condition; it was fortunate that no person was injured, as three men had come down from aloft about one minute previous, having stowed the main royal; was taken in tow by the tug Ida L. Teabout, 8 A. M. 8th, 30 miles S. E. from Sandy Hook, and towed to the City.

Bark Manenlyst, (Dan.,) Gage, Antwerp 35 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. March 21, lat. 39 40, lon. 59 40, spoke ship Success, of New-York, bound E.

Bark Lizzie H., (of Newburyport,) Spring, Calcutta 115 ds., with mdse. to Lunt Bros. Passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 3, and crossed the equator March 3. Has had pleasant weather up to March 27.

Bark Sacramento, (of New-Bedford,) Robbins, St. Helena 42 ds., with palm-oil, &c., to Wm. Phillips, Son & Co., of New-Bedford. Had fine weather up to Bermuda, and from thence strong northerly gales.

Bark Lamplighter, Burch, Seville, via Cadiz, Feb. 15, with 300 tons pig lead to Warren Ray & Co. Had strong westerly winds up to lat. 42, lon. 51, and since strong easterly winds.

Brig Brisk, (Br.,) Brown, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar to Fowler, Jova & Co. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy northerly gales.

The brig Sparkling Water, Hickborn, from Matanzas, arrived 7th, and anchored in Lower Bay; came up this P. M., and reports being 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy northerly weather. The S. W. is consigned to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig Annandale, (of Charlottetown, P. E. I.,) Foley, Arecibo, P. R., 20 ds., with molasses to B. F. Curry. Has been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales. April 1 was off the Light-ship; had a gale from N. E. and was blown 150 miles to the S. E. Left in port schrs. Victor, from Halifax, disc'g; Addie Murchie, for Delaware Breakwater, ldg.

Brig E. Young, Jay, Savannah 9 ds., with lumber to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Veloce, (Ital.,) Tarragona, 71 ds., with mdse. to French, Edge & Co.

Brig Annie Seymour, Cooper, of and from Bermuda 12 ds., with produce to Jones & Lough. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly gales.

Brig Mary Celeste, Fowler, Baltimore 14 ds., with coal for New-Haven.

Brig Aquidneck, (of Newport,) Bigbee, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to R. H. Howell—vessel to R. P. Halliday & Co. April 3, in a heavy gale, lost part of cargo.

Brig Alfaraz, (of Portland,) Wallace, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to Warren Ray & Co. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras with severe N. E. gales. Sld. in co. with brigs Wm. Mason and A. M. S., for Boston.

Brig Eliza Thompson, (of New-Haven,) Dill, Ponce, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; since, heavy northerly gales.

Brig Lone Star, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Kennedy, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Suri, Thompson, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to Fowler, Jova & Co. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Brig Jeanne Marie, (Fr.,) Herve, Rio Grande do Sul 78 ds., with hides to Henry Eyre. Has been 20 ds. to the W. of Bermuda with N. E. gales.

Brig Maggie, (of St. Johns, N. B.,) Pennington, Havana 16 ds., with sugar to G. S. Phillips. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Brig Belle, (of Gibraltar,) Dante, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to James Henry & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Brig Ida Cutten, (of St. John, N. B.,) Edgett, Caibarien, 17 ds., with melado to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Peter J. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Zeta Psi, (of Boston,) Thompson, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Warren Ray & Co., vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with northerly gales.

Schr. Jane Emson, (of Keyport, N. J.,) Van Cleif, Sagua 17 ds., with sugar to N. L. McCready & Co. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy weather, during which lost jib-boom and sprung foremast.

Schr. Adelia, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Gillatt, Port Spain, Trinidad, 21 ds., with asphaltum to Stokes & Taylor, vessel to Henry & Parker. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. gales.

Schr. Susan Wright, Meade, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. W. M. Gesner, Egbert, Philadelphia, for Hartford.

Schr. Russell, De Camp, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. A. Gillespie, Roberts, Elizabethport, for [illegible].

Schr. Sarah Jane, Probasco, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. F. F. Hall, Ginn, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Bixom, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Gloucester, James, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Susan Scranton, Hovey, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. G. Standish, Treas, Baltimore, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Sinaloa, (of East Machias,) Steele, Arroyo, P. R., 29 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to master. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy northerly gales.

Schr. Gov. Burton, Steelman, Jacksonville, 9 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. L. Q. C. Wishart, Manson, Savannah, 10 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Louisa D., of St. John, N. B., Wagner, Cardenas, 15 ds., with sugar to Boonen, Graves & Co., vessel to Henry & Parker.

Schr. Josephine B. Knowles, (of Boston,) Cousins, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with molasses to Maitland, Phelps & Co.; vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co. Has been 12 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy gales.

Schr. Bagaduce, (of Castine, Me.,) Mead, Cardenas 16 ds., with sugar to Wylie, Knevals & Co., vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. and N. E. gales.

Schr. Taylor & Mathis, (of Philadelphia,) Cheesman, Zaza 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to Rabiro & Co. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy northerly gales; April 6, 111 miles S. E. from Sandy Hook, saw a black buoy adrift, but could not see any number.

Schr. Rakkana, (Russ.,) Nordburg, Malaga 70 ds., with fruit to Funch, Edye & Co. March 21, lat. 39 32, lon. 62 11, exchanged longitudes with bark Kate, (of Dundee,) from —— for Europe.

Schr. R. E. Pecker, (of Boston,) Kelsey, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to Wylie, Knevals & Co.—vessel to Thackeray & Sargent. April 2, off Hatteras, spoke brig M. C. Marshall, bound S.

Schr. Clara Woodhouse, Russell, Brazos, Texas, 22 ds., with wool, hides, &c., to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd.

Schr. Nacota, (of Bangor,) Smith, Sisal 17 ds., with sugar, hemp and logwood to M. Echeverria & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. and N. E. gales.

Schr. David V. Streaker, Van Gilder, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores, &c., to R. O. Evans.

Schr. Maggie Louisa, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Miller, Cardenas 17 ds., with sugar to Francke & Fisher—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. and N. E. gales; lost flying-jibboom.

Schr. Geo. H. Mills, (of Providence,) Tillotson, Cardenas 18 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght. March 27, in an E. S. E. gale, lost jibboom and foretopmast. Sld. in co. with schr. Minnehaha, for Newport.

Schr. Cabinet, De Wolf, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Lewis, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Noonan, Baltimore.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. E. Brainerd, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Delmont, Kelsey, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Diadem, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Katahdin, Hart, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Davison, Smith, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Kelly, Norfolk.

Schr. M. Washburn, Rich, Virginia.

Schr. Banvard, McGee, Virginia.

Schr. J. G. Pierson, Parris, Portchester.

Schr. Sarah, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. P. S. Vought, Mott, Norwalk.

Schr. A. M. Bayley, Bayley, Virginia.

Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore.

Schr. E. J. Heraty, Meredith, Virginia.

Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Atwood, Pocomoke, Va.

WIND—At sunset, moderate, S. W., clear.

Below.

Brig Johanna, McCarty, Palermo via Gibraltar 62 ds., short of provisions, and was supplied by pilot-boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11, 7th inst., 50 miles E. of Shinnecock.

Schr. Maggie McNeil, Irons, from Havana March 10.—(By pilot-boat Edmund Driggs, No. 7.)

Sailed.

Ships Hudson, for Liverpool; John Clark, for Bristol; American Congress, for London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 7.—Arr. barks W. E. Gladstone, Foochow; Bounding Billow, Messina; Elizabeth, Ponce; schr. Western Star, Cardenas.

8th.—Arr. steam-ships City of Baltimore, Liverpool; Aries, Philadelphia; barks George T. Kemp, Algoa Bay; M. B. Stetson, Cienfuegos; brigs Alert, Ponce, A. J. Ross, Manzanillo; E. L. Hale, Sagua; Wm. A. Mason, Cienfuegos; Navarino, Cienfuegos; Faugh-a-Ballagh, Cienfuegos; G. W. Chase, Remedios; D. S. Soule, Matanzas; Mr. Arthur, Turks' Island; Mr. Hare, New-Orleans; schrs. Breeze, Surinam; F. N. Torber, Cardenas; Charter Oak, Jacksonville; Susan, New-York; sld., str. Nereus, New-York; bark Nellie Fenwick, Sierra Leone; brigs Ann Elizabeth, Sierra Leone; Chilianwallah, Messina; Jacinto, Cienfuegos; Rhone, Cienfuegos; Surprise, Curacoa; A. M. Putnam, New-Orleans; Burmah, Elizabethport; schrs. Senator Grimes, Jacksonville; M. Kinnies, Satilla River; J. R. Mossany, Darien; W. F. Garrison, Charleston.

CHARLESTON, April 8.—Arr. steamer Jas. Adger, from New-York; schr. Paragon, Hertford, N. C.

Sld. schr. R. W. Brooking, for Cuba.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 8.—Arr. bark Guiona, from Guanape, for orders.

Passed out, bark Lizzie Fox, for Philadelphia; brigs Gustave Frietwurst, for Liverpool; Wylie Smith, for the West Indies; schrs. Billow, Newfoundland; Sobia, Cuba.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 8.—Arr. steam-ship Teutonia, from Hamburg.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Arr. ships Memnon, Boston; Silver Craig, Callao.

Cld. bark Osborne, Bristol, with 10,000 sacks wheat; ship Puritan, Honolulu, with a cargo of coal.

The San Salvador ship Clarissa, Ramos, for Valparaiso with a cargo of lumber, put into Tahiti in distress, where her cargo was sold.

Cld. ship Advance, for Cork, with 15,000 sacks of wheat; bark Pactolus, for Peru. Sld. ship Puritan, for Honolulu; Laurens, for Coquimbo.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 8.—Arr. steamer Leo, New-York; bark Alamo, Liverpool.

Cld. 7th, steamers America, Baltimore; Herman Livingston, New-York; ship Nereus, Liverpool.

8th.—Cld. ships Southern Rights, Havre; Chancellor, Liverpool; Abyssinia, St. John, N. B.; Schrs. A. J. Russell, Jacksonville; Sarah B. Thomas, Wilmington, to load for Middletown, Conn.; C. S. Dyer, Darien, to load for Philadelphia; W. E. Carle, Jacksonville, to load at Bridgeport; O. B. Wheaton, Wilmington, to load for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Emma, (of Portland,) Smart, from Havana, arr. 7th and anchored on the Bar, came up this P. M., (8th,) and reports being 11 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. and N. E. gales. Sld. in co. with brig Maggie, for ——. She E. is consigned to Walsh, Field & Way.

The brig Proteus, Hall, from Matanzas, arr. 7th and anchored inside the Bar, came up this A. M., and reports March 25, lat. 24 30, lon. 80 17, spoke ship Sandusky, from Boston for New-Orleans.

The brig John Shay, (of Brookhaven,) Baker, from Cienfuegos, arr. 7th and anchored in Lower Bay, came up this P. M. and reports having had heavy northerly gales the entire passage.

The brig John H. Kennedy, Rich, from Sagua, arrived 7th and anchored on the bar; came up this P. M. and reports having had a continuation of heavy gales the entire passage, and been 9 ds. north of Hatteras.

Spoken, &c.

Florence Peters—bark, bound S., was passed April 5, lat. 39, lon. 72 55.

John Dawson—whal. bark, from St. Helena for New-Bedford, with 110 bbls. oil, March 23, lat. 22, lon. 65.

Lincolles—Br. ship, from Colombo for London, Jan. 19, lat. 15 06 S., lon. 75 28 E.

Valkiren—Br. bark, from Foochow for London, Jan. 23, lat. 20 04 S., lon. 42 10 E.

Robert—ship, bound S., April 1, lat. 38 31, lon. 67 50.

Foreign Ports.

At Zaza, March 20, bark Isaac R. Davis, just arr.; schr. M. R. Somers, Somers, for a port N. of Hatteras, to sail in 16 ds.

At Ponce, P. R., March 20, barks Gazelle and May Flower, for New-York, ldg.; brig Chickering, do. do.

HAVANA, April 8.—The steam-ship City of Mexico, Deaken, from New-York, arr. yesterday.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 8.—The steam-ship Deutschland, from New-York for Bremen, arr. at 7 P. M.

Miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—The bark Ocean Mail, Captain Lee, from Wilmington, N. C., March 8, for Bristol, has arr. She reports: "April 3, passed a large ship, painted black, hove to; her crew were crowded on poop; she hoisted her ensign in answer to our signals, and then proceeded W." The bark Lyman Cann, Capt. Prout, from St. Johns March 9, for Warrenpoint, Ireland, is ashore at Carlingford Lough. The bark Josie Nicholas, Capt. Nicholas, of Bucksport, Me., ashore at San Lucar; has been condemned and will be sold on Saturday.

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